REGD. NO. B. 1035

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The Bombay Chronicle

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SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

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VOL. XXII NO. 52 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 1934 TWELVE PAGES

BOMBAY MOBILISES TO FIGHT SCHUSTER'S AWARD

Protest Against Excise Duty

MAYOR TO PRESIDE OVER SHERIFF'S MEETING TO-DAY

Lord Brabourne Goes On Delhi Mission

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

The requisition to the Sheriff to call a public meeting of the citizens of Bombay to protest against the Government of India budget proposals, which adversely affect the finances and revenues of this city and Presidency, was so influentially backed, that the Sheriff has immediately acceded to the wishes of the signatories.

The meeting will take place at 6 p.m. to-day (Friday) at the Town Hall. As is customary on such occasions, the Sheriff will occupy the chair and read the requisition of the citizens for a public meeting, after which the meeting will elect its own president and carry on with the agenda. Dr. Javle, the Mayor of Bombay will preside over the meeting.

The spreading up of official procedure preliminary to summoning the Sheriff's meeting is a welcome contrast to the vacillation and delay usually associated with it. In this particular case, the convening of a public meeting by the Sheriff within 24 hours of the requisition constitutes a record in the annals of the public life of the City of Bombay. Though the credit for the quick despatch of business in this case goes to Sardar Sir Suleman Cassum Mitha, who as a leading businessman has realised the gravity of the situation sequel to the new excise menace to one of the important industries of the city and Presidency, certain other important factors seem to have conspired to expedite the meeting.

BRABOURNE'S MISSION

His Excellency Lord Brabourne left Bombay on Thursday on his Delhi mission after a series of Secretariat conferences and parleys with leading businessmen regarding Town duty, diversion of trade and kindred matters. His Excellency will place before the Viceroy the Bombay view on these momentous questions and will explore the possibilities of financial relief to the Local Government and the Corporation, especially as the latter will be doubly hit in case of abolition of town duty, coming, as it does, after the refusal of the Central Government to sanction terminal tax. The strain on Bombay finances has become more unbearable sequel to Schuster's poaching in Bombay waters.

SCHUSTER'S AWARD

The present mission of Brabourne reminds one of Sir Leslie Wilson's mission to Delhi during the heyday of Bardoli Satyagraha. Though the issues are different, they are nevertheless momentous.

Addressing the Bombay Legislative Council for the first time after his arrival, Sir Frederick Sykes referring to the Meston Award said "Why should Bombay sow that others might reap?" The same issue has been raised by Schuster's award. On this fateful issue, Government and the Bombay public feel alike and that is an encouraging factor in the situation.

DELHI NEGOTIATIONS

The idea behind convening the meeting at short notice is to place on record in time Bombay's emphatic protest against Schuster's proposal to give doles to Bengal at the expense of Bombay match and sugar industry and to strengthen the hands of Lord Brabourne in his Delhi negotiations. In this matter, there is complete identity of interest between Indian and European businessmen. In fact, the resolution of the day will be moved by Mr. W. G. Ley, President of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce and will be supported by Indian and European businessmen. The agenda will consist of only one resolution which while protesting against Schuster's policy of penalising Bombay match and sugar industry to give relief to Bengal, will demand for Bombay a portion of the revenue realised from the tax.

According to a prominent member of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay should put up a fight at least for 40 lakhs from match excise.

CALCUTTA CONFERENCE

Newspaper Proprietors Plan To Safeguard Common Interests

CALCUTTA, March 1.

An informal meeting of Indian newspaper proprietors was held this afternoon at the residence of Dr. B. C. Roy to form an association to safeguard the professional and technical interests of newspaper proprietors.

"The Hindu" and "The Swadeshmitran," Madras; "The Pioneer," Lucknow; "The Leader," Allahabad and several Indian-owned Calcutta newspapers were represented at the meeting which was not open to the press.

It is stated that an informal discussion took place about the reduction of telegraph and telephone charges, customs duty on paper reels and training of journalists.

The meeting appointed a committee to draft rules and regulations for the association which will be placed before another meeting of newspaper proprietors to be held next month, when the Association will be formed.—A. P.

Film Libel Revelations

RASPUTIN AS MESMERIST

Prince Narrates Story Of Assassination In Libel Suit

(Special Cable)

LONDON, March 1.

Grim incidents in Rasputin's assassination were again the subject of cross-examination of Prince Youssoupoff by Sir William Jowitt in the King's Bench today.

The Prince described how Rasputin used to mesmerise him in order to cure his complaint and detailed how the other conspirators were present when the doctor in rubber gloves inserted cyanide potassium into chocolate cakes.

The Prince sang songs on guitar, while Rasputin partook them. After the poison belatedly showed effects on Rasputin, who meanwhile was shot, the monk foaming at the mouth and with superhuman effort rose and tried to grip the Prince's throat. After evidence for the plaintiff was also given by Sir John Hanbury Williams and Sir Aubery Smith, Sir Bernard Pares for defence told the court that he regarded Natasha in the film as fictional character, not identifiable with the plaintiff.

FOR CHRISTIAN COLLEGES IN INDIA.

Lord Lothian Appeals For Funds

(Special Cable).

LONDON, Mar. 1.

Appealing at Mansion House for 130,000 sterling for Christian Colleges in India, Lord Lothian expressed the opinion that colleges would have greater part to play in India to-morrow, than they have played already, and their students are likely to become a dominant factor and would become leaders to-morrow.

Emphasizing the disadvantages of colleges, Lord Lothian mentioned inadequate the buildings and unsuitable sites and said in too many cases Christian colleges are too small. The Reforms of the Lindsay Commission would result in sounder education; colleges will be in far closer touch with lives of people; they will be less bookish, more human less examination-ridden, more Indian, more practical. If the Lindsay scheme is put through, there will be a great strengthening of contribution which Indian Christian Colleges can make to future India itself and good relations between India and Britain.

TRIBUTE TO I. C. S.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, who is also a member of the Select Committee, supporting the appeal frankly admitted that the University system in India had grave defects. The system was too utilitarian, paid too little attention to the development of character. Nevertheless Britain has given India a great system of education also given men.

In this connection the Bishop of Canterbury paid a glowing tribute the Civil Service and said the latter must inevitably give place to Indians but he hoped there will still be a long time during which his fellow countrymen will guide Indians by great traditions.

Referring to the growth of democracy in India, the Archbishop declared, one thing which daunted him as a member of the Select Committee was the strength of caste and bitterness of communal divisions.

LONDON, March 1.

Wisden's Almanac just published gives Walters, Headley, Bakewell, Townsend, and Nichols as the five cricketers of the year.

Shrimati Manoramabai, alias Padmavatibai, who will give a charity concert in aid of the "Bombay Chronicle," "Sentinel" and "Samachar" Bihar Relief Fund on Saturday at 9 p. m. at the Blavatsky Hall, Chowpatti.

INDIAN GOLD TO LONDON

LONDON, March 1.

The largest consignment of gold landed in Plymouth in recent years had been made from the liner "Corfu" from the Far East and India.

3-1/2 million sterling worth was landed in over 200 kegs sent to London.—Reuter.

DISARMAMENT MISSION

Capt. Eden Confers With Mr. Barthou

PARIS, March 1.

Capt. Eden arrived from Rome and conferred with M. Barthou, Foreign Secretary, until after 1 p.m. and is returning to London by the afternoon train.

At the conclusion of conversations, M. Barthou testified to Captain Eden's ability and said that he "was animated by excellent intentions."

This non-committal remaark has done nothing to remove the pessimistic feeling that prospects of agreement on disarmament problem have not materially brightened as a result of Capt. Eden's tour.

A communique issued after Capt. Eden's visit to Quai d'Orsay says that Capt. Eden reported to M. Doumergue Barthou of the conversations he had in Berlin and Rome.

The principles of the British Memorandum were examined in the light of this information, and M. Doumergue Barthou informed Capt. Eden that they would continue this examination and shortly communicate the French Government's conclusions to him.

Capt. Eden's only comment on leaving Quai d'Orsay was "We have done some good work."—Reuter.

HIGHER GRADE PEERAGE FOR IRWIN

(Special Cable).

LONDON, March 1.

The House of Lords minutes record that yesterday, Lord Irwin sat for the first time since the death of his father as Viscount Halifax. Ceremonial re-introduction on succession to the higher grade peerage is unnecessary.

LEADBEATER PASSES AWAY

Bishop Succumbs To Heart-Disease At Perth

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY'S LOSS

Dr. Besant's Loyal Colleague, Who Gave World Knowledge Of Unknown.

MADRAS, March 1.

The death of Bishop C. W. Leadbeater, at Perth (Australia) is announced in a cable received to-night by the Theosophical Headquarters, Adyar.—A. P.

Fatal Heart Disease

PERTH (West Australia).—A prominent Theosophist, Mr. C. W. Leadbeater, the Presiding Bishop, of the Liberal Catholic Church, Sydney, (87), died of heart-disease.

He was returning on board the s.s. "Mooltan" from India, when he was taken ill and landed here.

The body is being cremated and the ashes will be sent to Sydney.—

GREAT OCCULTIST.

Interviewed by a "Chronicle" representative on the Bishop's death Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas said:—

Bishop Leadbeater was a great occultist and a loyal colleague of Dr. Besant and he helped her in all her investigations. His passing on to the other side soon after the passing of Dr. Besant will mean a great blow to the Theosophical Society for whose service he dedicated his life. There is no Theosophist in the world who will not cherish the memory of the departed leader with gratitude and affection for the knowledge he has given to the world and for having made available the so-called Unknown to every seeked who puts in a little effort.

May he, along with Dr. Besant, ever guide (after death as they did in life) many an aspiring human-being to seek the Great Reality!

HOARE CONFINED TO HOUSE WITH COLD

LONDON, Mar. 1.

Sir Samuel Hoare has been confined to house with feverish cold.

He hopes to return to duties in a few days.—Reuter's Special.

Cabinet Crisis In Spain

Premier Resigns And Workers Prepare To Resist Anti-Labour Laws

(Special Cable)

MADRID, March 1.

Government has resigned, following the withdrawal of support of 100 members of the Popular Action Party on whom Premier Lerroux mainly relied.

Workers fear that a strong reactionary government will now resume power, and are preparing to resist with force anti-Labour legislation, which employers throughout the country have been urging the Government to introduce.

DISTURBANCES IN KASHMIR

State Communique Denies Report Of Firing At Baramulla

JAMMU, March 1.

The following communique has been issued by the Kashmir Government:—

Exaggerated statements in connection with Kashmir affairs have been received from some quarters to the effect that

(a) Hot caning has taken place in the public.

(b) That everyone caned has fainted and

(c) That calling of Azan or saying of prayers has been interfered with.

His Highness' Government authoritatively deny the above statements.

It is officially stated that there was no firing at Baramulla during the recent disturbances in Kashmir. The only firing that occurred was at Pulwana and Bijbehara as already reported and no firing took place in any other part of Kashmir.—A. P.

Sensational Posters In Srinagar City

SRINAGAR, March 1.

Sensational posters under the caption of "Last Days of the Government" were found in large number in the city threatening the Government with dire consequences.

It is understood that the Kashmir Darbar have ordered the realisation of Rs. 24,000 as punitive tax from a section of Muslims who are engineering the present anti-government agitation. Followers of Mir Usaf Shah who are keeping aloof from the movement will be exempt from the punitive tax.—United Press.

ANGLO-SOVIET AGREEMENT

Russians Promise To Buy From Britain

LONDON, March 1.

In the House of Commons Mr. Walter Runciman discussing the Anglo-Soviet Trade Agreement said its purpose was to redress the adverse balance of trade which was most unsatisfactory.

Russians had handsomely accepted the British view that we were unable to continue to buy largely from them, while they bought so little.

Russians also acknowledged our right to prohibit their goods, if prices frustrated Otatwa Agreements. Representative of the Lena Gold Fields Company have gone to Moscow with the better hope of a reasonable settlement.

Hitherto, all payments for exports to Russia had been made promptly, even during the interruption of trade due to the trial of engineers, and he had no doubt that it would continue.—Reuter.

On Thursday the Three Papers Fund had reached the total of

Rs. 1,72,504.

STOP PRESS

BURMA GOVT. DEFEATED

50 P. C. Cut In Land Revenue

RANGOON, March 1.

Government sustained a defeat on every one of the five cuts aggregating Rs. 230 which were moved to-day in the Burma Legislative Council in the Finance Member's demand for Rs. 2,09,-21,880.

The movers of the cuts urged a 50 per cent cut in land revenue, reduction in capitation and Thathamada taxes and exemption of persons over 55 from payment of capitation taxes.—A.P.

MOLLISON AWARDED BRITANNIA TROPHY

(Special Cable)

LONDON, March 1.

For accomplishing what the committee of the Royal Aero Club, consider the most meritorious performance of the year, Mr. Mollison was awarded Britannia Trophy for 1933.

The feat was his flight from England to Brazil in February, 1933.

AUSTRIA INCREASES ARMY

VIENNA, Mar. 1.

While European attention is concentrated elsewhere or upon the more dramatic phases of Austrian life, Austria has quietly increased her army from 30,000 allowed by the Treaty of St. Germain to about 1,20,000 men directly under arms in regular army or in formations, which could be easily turned into regular forces.

Yesterday, Major Fey presided at taking on of 15 more officers, 3,000 men to strengthen cadres of auxiliary forces.

Major Fey's organ "OSTERREICHE ABENDZEITUNG" yesterday estimated the strength of the Heimwehr allied forces at 60,000, and if this be added to 30,000 regulars allowed by the Treaty, and about 10,000 police gendarmerie who are being recruited from regular forces and could easily return to former units, it will be seen that a formidable body could be placed on the field.—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.—The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted—Experienced Lino-operators for the "Bombay Chronicle." Apply with certificates to the Manager the "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Manager, Chemist, Engineer, Juice Superintendent, Accountant, Store-keeper, Salesmen and other technical staff for Sugar Mills. Apply with copies Royal Service Bureau, Meerut. (2067).

Dacca University:—Applications are invited for a Professorship of law on a fixed salary of Rs. 1,000 per mensem. Nine copies of applications with testimonials giving names and addresses of three references must reach the Registrar not later than 31st May, 1934. For full particulars apply to the Registrar. (8018)

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Desai's Classes:—Four students can be taken for being coached for University Examinations. Individual attention. Apply S. P. Desai, M.Sc. (London), 12, Rampart Row, Fort. (2072)

58. BOOKS & PERIODICALS.

Japan Directory (A key to business men) and an ideal companion for every day use. Price Re. 1, plus postage Sinha & Sons (B) Sinha Buildings, Indore City. (2070)

74. AGENCIES WANTED

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra, Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock, Arvi, Ellichpur, Hingangnat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	.. Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.. Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.. Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.. Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified

RE: THE MORARJI GOKALDAS SPINNING & WEAVING CO., LTD.

To
THE DEBENTURE HOLDERS OF THE MORARJI GOKALDAS SPINNING & WEAVING COMPANY, LTD.

The above Mills are CLOSED for over two months. The Debenture Holders have not received interest due and payable on the 1st January, 1934. from the Company. The amount due to the Bombay Municipality by the Company has remained unpaid. Notice is therefore hereby given that a MEETING of the DEBENTURE HOLDERS of the above Company will be held on SATURDAY, the 10th day of March, 1934, at 12-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Registered Office of the Company at Sudama House, Ballard Estate to consider the present position of the Company and if deemed fit to pass a resolution desiring the Trustees to take all such steps and to do all such things as they may deem advisable in the interest of the Debenture Holders. The Debenture Holders are requested to bring with them in the said Meeting the Debenture or Debentures of which they are the Holders. This notice is given in accordance with the Provisions of the Deed of Debenture Trust of the above Company, dated the 1st day of February 1930.
Dated this 1st day of March, 1934.
MADHAVJI & CO.,
Attorneys for the Trustees of the Deed of the Debenture Trust of the Morarji Gokaldas Spinning and Weaving Company Ltd.

NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for General information that the firm hitherto known as H. R. Sugar Factory Bareilly, has, with effect from 22nd January, 1934, been converted into a Private Limited concern under the name and style of the H. R. Sugar Factory, Ltd., all the assets and liabilities of the former having been taken over by the new concern.
(Sd.) RAM SWARUP.
Managing Director.
8019

Public Notices

Bombay, 28th February, 1934.

To,

THE HON'BLE SIRDAR SIR SULEMAN CASSUM HAJI MITHA, KT., C.I.E.,
Sheriff of Bombay.

Sir,

We, the undersigned Citizens of Bombay, request you to convene a Public Meeting on the earliest possible occasion to protest against the omission of Bombay from the Financial Grants made to Provinces in the Budget of the Government of India for 1934-35, and earnestly to appeal to the Government of India to make, from the new taxes, some contribution to the finances of the Government of Bombay, in order to enable it to remove from the trade of the port special burdens so onerous that they are leading to the rapid and serious diversion of trade from the City and Port.

We have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your Most Obedient Servants,

Dr. M. C. Javle	Mr. W. G. Lely
Munmohandas Ramji,	Kikabhoy Premchand,
Purshotamdas Thakurdas,	Joseph Kay,
Pheroze Sethna,	M. R. Jayakar
Chunilal V. Mehta,	F. E. Dinshaw,
Stanley Reed,	R. M. Chinoy,
Walchand Hirachand,	Mathuradas Vissanji,
Behram N. Karanjia,	Lalji Naranji,
Dostmahomed G. Khairaz,	M. L. Dahanukar,
B. P. Wadke,	Mathuradas Haribhai,
Mohanlal M. Desai,	G. V. Deshmukh,
H. A. Baigmahomed,	Ramnivas Ramrikh,
Ramdas Anandilal Potdar,	Nemchand Abhaichand Javeri,
E. J. Bunbury,	Hoosenally M. Rahimtoola,
E. R. Hirjibehdin,	Lakhmidas Rowji Tairsee,
A. M. Dimtimkar,	Gordhandas G. Morarji,
Mr. G. L. Winterbotham	Mr. Haridas Madhavdas
Mr. H. H. Sawyer	

and many others.

In accordance with the above requisition, I hereby call a PUBLIC MEETING of the Inhabitants of Bombay in the SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR HALL, on FRIDAY, the 2nd March, 1934, at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.).

SULEMAN C. H. MITHA,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 1st March, 1934.

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of a Clerk in the Foreign Universities Information Bureau. Candidates must apply in writing to the University Registrar, stating their age, nationality and qualifications and enclosing copies of testimonials. Applicants must be graduates in Arts, and must be good typists. The starting salary will be Rs. 65 per month and the appointment will be on probation for the first six months. Applications should reach the Registrar on or before the 12th March, 1934.
By order,
S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.
Bombay, 26th February, 1934.
8033

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT.

O. O. C. J.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913.
and
In the matter of CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & SONS, LIMITED, (in liquidation).

The CREDITORS of the above-named Company are required within one month from the date hereof to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts and claims and the names and addresses of their attorneys, (if any) to the undersigned, and, if so required by notice in writing from the Official Liquidator, in person or by their attorneys to come in and prove their said debts and claims at such time as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Dated the 27th February, 1934.
H. H. WADIA,
Official Liquidator.
Jehangir Building,
133, Esplanade Rd., Fort,
Bombay.
8038

THE CARLTON

6-30 and 10 P.M.

Conan Doyle's
Master Detective
"SHERLOCK HOLMES"
with CLIVE BROOK
MIRIAM JORDAN
ERNEST TORRENCE

TO-MORROW:
HUNDREDS OF BATHING BEAUTIES AND—
EMIL JANNINGS
IN
"THE MERRY MONARCH"

The King who ruled over 366 wives—the odd one for Leap Year!
Beautiful women....sunlit shores —ravishing music!!!

IN AID OF
BIHAR RELIEF FUND
TWO CONCERTS
BLAVATSKY HALL
French Bridge Chowpatti
Saturday 3rd March at 9 p.m.
By
Famous Musician
SHRIMATI
PADMAVATIBAI
of BENARES and
Shri Shankerrao Kapileshwari
Harmonist who will play on Harmonium and give demonstration of Tabla-tarang
SUNDAY 4TH MARCH AT 4-30 P.M.
BY
KHANSAHEB ABDULKARIM KHAN
Tickets:—Rs. 5-12; Rs. 4-8; Rs. 3-6; Rs. 2-4 and Rs. 1-2.
Tickets can be reserved at the "Bombay Chronicle" office and Shri Saraswati Sangit Vidyalaya, Princess Street, Kalbadevi.

TO-NIGHT
at
IMPERIAL
CINEMA
SEE
RAGINI DEVI
and
GOPINATH
in
Vasava-Datta
AJANTA'S
SUPER PRODUCTION
with
Excellent Music & Thrilling Story
Starring
BIBBO, SOHONI, PADMA, SHALIGRAM
with
S. B. Nayampally, Jairaj and others
It is a picture you must not miss

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N. Y. K. LINE

BOMBAY-JAPAN via COLOMBO & PORTS

Steamers	Tons.	Arrive	Leave
Mayebashi Maru	7005	18 Feb.	7 Mar.
Hakodate Maru	5302	23 Feb.	3 Mar.
*Ginyo Maru	6613	23 Feb.	10 Mar.
Heinan Maru	4364	8 Mar	20 Mar
Tokiwa Maru	6972	19 Mar.	28 Mar.

*Passenger steamer with excellent accommodation and services £50 Return.

COLOMBO-JAPAN via PORTS

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo
Hakozaki Maru	10500	19 Mar
Terukuni Maru	12000	31 Mar.

COLOMBO MARSEILLES-LONDON

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo
Kashima Maru	10000	15 March
Yasukuni Maru	12000	26 Mar.

HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
Taiyo Maru	14500	21 Mar.
Chichibu Maru	17500	4 April

KOBE-SEATTLE via VANCOUVER

Steamers	Tons	Leave Kobe
Hikawa Maru	11600	24 Mar.
Hiye Maru	11600	7 April

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
Cox's Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Phone No. 20279:
Telegrams: "YUSEN".

COTTON

LATEST INFORMATION IS MONEY ITSELF

COTTON BUSINESS.—We transact cotton business on behalf of our clients through the E. I. C. Association, Ltd., and the Mahajan Association. Our clients are remain in touch with all the latest information from all Foreign Markets which help them to cover their bargains profitably.

NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL MARKETS—The New York and Liverpool Cotton Markets dominate all other markets of the world and every bit of information there is flashed all round the world. Shrewd speculators avail themselves of the news and make profits. The Bureau remains in constant touch with these markets right from the opening midway fluctuations to the closing prices.

STERLING-DOLLAR CROSS-RATE—The Sterling-Dollar Cross-Rate is of utmost importance to business. All the commodity markets rule practically in tune with the fluctuations in the Cross-Rate we receive opening, closing and all time to time fluctuations together with our London Agent's opinion. We can wire or telephone same to any part of India for a moderate charge.

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE CALLS—Quotations of Liverpool and New York Future together with Bombay quotations and expectation (Tarna) can be phoned or wired to any part of India.

DAILY COTTON FUTURES FORECAST:—Based scientifically on astrological calculations and latest cabled advices. This is the only Institution which receives costly cables from Home daily stating therein American Cotton Futures Forecast.

OUR RATES ARE EXTREMELY MODERATE.

Further particulars from:
COTTON INFORMATION BUREAU,
181, Esmail Building, 1st Floor, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
Phone No. 24241.
Tel: "VANUSET."

INCREASE IN BIRTHS, DECREASE IN MORTALITY

Bright Health Returns In City Last Week

The health returns of Bombay during the 8th week of 1934, i.e. the week ended 24th February, were as under:—

The total mortality 505 was 9 more than in the last week; the death rate registered was 22.6 on the Census population of 1931. These figures compare favourably with those for the 8th week of 1933, when the mortality was 738 and the death rate 33.0 and with those for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium 1929-1933 when the average mortality was 559 and the death rate 23.3.

Out of the total deaths, 140 were among infants under one year of age. During the week Smallpox caused 11 attacks and 5 deaths. Plague caused 1 attack asd 2 deaths. Crolera was absent. The number of deaths from Typhoid was 5.

The number of live births registered during the week was 611 yhich compared favourably with that for the 8th week of 1933, viz. 497 and also with the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years (1929-1933) viz. 506.,

DESHPANDES AND NATIONALISTS

Ex-Minister Replies To Criticism

In connection with the statement published in "Bombay Chronicle", dated 25th February, Mr. R. M. Deshmukh, ex-Minister of Central Provinces, said:—

Messrs. P. Y. Deshpande and his friend Mr. H. V. Despande have published a statement which according to the correspondent "has created a great stir amounting almost to a crisis in the Congress camp." This statement is no surprise to me. Having published it, the correspondent had only to stretch his hand to his own trumpet and blow it to imagine a grave crisis.

Mr. Veer Wamanrao Joshi is quite capable of defending his own positio so far as this supposed crisis in the official Congress Camp is concerned.

I am here concerned with explaining what the Deshpandes say about the "Nationalists."

Firstly they say "That there is nothing in common between "the Congress and Nationalists either in ideology or programme." This is entirely wrong; there is practically no difference between them except on the question of Council-entry.

Secondly they charge that Nationalists would sacrifice nationalism to an imaginary prospect of securing a ministry, and quote the instance of joining hands with R. B. Naidu. This is a tie which only a confounded brain can perpetrate.

If one were to look at facts the conclusion can not stand the test of reason for two seconds. I would not deny that R. B. Naidu is a communalist. But surely Deshpandes are not ignorant enough to understand the difference between R. B. Naidu the individual and R. B. Naidu the leader of the Democratic party in the C. P. Council. There is no question of Nationalists joining R. B. Naidu the individual.

I am not given to mud slinging, but Deshpandes have chosen to accuse Nationalists. The facts locally known, therefore, deserve to be known generally in public interest.

Mr. P. Y. Deshpande is known to have his sympathy with Dr. Punjabrao Deshmukh, who, if anything, is a communalist of a deeper dye than R. B. Naidu, and Deshpandes probably consider that attack on Nationalists is the best form of defence of their association, with the doctor. It is also well known that Mr. Deshpande himself desires to be a candidate for the next election and possibly entertains a secret hope—perfectly legitimate in itself—to be a minister some day. In pursuance of his ambitions, he probably considers that dislodgement of Veer Wamanrao and discrediting nationalist in the public estimation, are both essential steps.—United Press.

CINEMA SHOW YIELDS RS. 601

The Benefit Cinema Show which the Proprietor of the Carlton Cinema, Lamington Road, gave on Thursday morning at 10 a.m. in aid of Babu Rajendra Prasad's Fund, gathered a large audience and it is expected that the proceeds will amount to Rs. 601 and odd

Prominent among those present were Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, Advocate, Messrs. Nagindas T. Master and K. F. Nariman.

Mrs. Naidu who addressed the audience on the occasion reminded them of their duty towards their brethren in the afflicted areas in Bihar and appealed to them to contribute their most and not the least.

Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, speaking next in Gujerati, also exhorted the people to do their best for the most deserving cause.

Mrs. Naidu thanked the Proprietor, for arranging the Show and Messrs. Ramniklal Mohanlal for giving the film.

PLEASURE TRIP TO NAHAWA

The Bombay Steam Navigation Co., announces that by permission of Sir Mohamud Yusuf Kt. the Emir of Nahawa, it will now be in a position to take excursion parties to this beautiful island situated in the Bombay Harbour behind the famous Elephanta Caves.

Founded by Hasham the Sailor, the illustrious grandfather of the present Emir, 55 years back, and transformed into a veritable Fairyland the Island has been a sealed book to the general public, although it is at the very door of Bombay. The opportunity now afforded, therefore, will be unique in the history of Nahawa.

The launch will leave Gateway of India (Apollo Bunder) at 3-30 p.m. on Saturday (3rd inst.) arriving Nahawa at 5 p.m. An hour will be spent on the Island, sight-seeing. On the return journey the launch will leave at 6 p.m. and arrive Gateway of India at 7-30 p.m.

There will be music a usual and light refreshments will be available on board at tariff rates. The fare will be Re. 1-8-0 per person. Children under 12 will be carried at half rates.

PERRY TO GET HIGHER POST

Ex-Collector Of Bombay Will Be Government Of India Secretary

The appointment of Mr. I. H. Taunton as Municipal Commissioner of Bombay has created considerable suprise in official as well as non-official circle, as Mr. E. W. Perry, who had considerable experience of Bombay and the suburbs, and who had acted as Assistant Secretary of the Simon Commission and Secretary of the Retrenchment Committee was considered better qualified for the post.

The reason, however in not appointing him as Municipal Commissioner seems to be that he is to have a higher post in the Department of Industries and Labour of the Government of India where he will go shortly as Secretary, vice Mr. A. G. Clow, proceeding on leave.

The Hon Sir Frank Noyce, is the chief of the department of Industries and Labour and was once the Chairman of the Board to enquire into the conditions of mill industry in Bombay, Mr. Perry's close knowledge of Bombay and the industries of the City and the Presidency will be of great value to the Government of India while considering the question of the Town Duty which is the main cause of the diversion the trade to other ports.

ALLEGED CONTEMPT OF COURT

Offshoot Of Case Against Mr. Halai

Further Cross-examination of Mr. Maganlal Javerilal, complainant in the case in which Mr. W. T. Halai is charged with criminal breach of trust, in respect of an amount of Rs. 23,000, being the funds of the Indian Cotton Exchange, was proceeded with on Tuesday before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawalla, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, Bombay.

During his deposition, witness made certain statements regarding the defence counsel to which strong exception was taken.

The Court asked the witness to withdraw those statements, but the witness said that he did not mind withdrawing those statements, but maintained that he was stating the truth.

The defence counsel submitted that he would put in an application praying for proceeding against the witness, for alleged contempt of Court.

The Court then suggested that pending the application, the examination of the witness might be continued. Counsel then submitted: "Having regard to the conduct of this witness in the box, I request your worship to take down questions and answers."

Further cross-examinations of the witness was then proceeded with.

Witness stated "inter alia", that he sought the help of the C. I. D. in regard to the affairs of the Cotton Exchange, that accused was at first unwilling to part with certain account books, but that later he parted with them on the advice of his counsel.

The two reports made by witness to the Commissioner of Police on 27th February, 1933, and 15th March, 1933 were filed as exhibits.

PARTY TO CONSENT DECREE.

Asked whether witness was not a party to the consent decree in the case No. 130 of 1933 in the High Court, filed by him against the accused in the present case, witness stated that the agreement was reached at by his solicitors in his absence, who, he remembered, wrote to him pressing him to accept a settlement.

Before the case was adjourned to 6th March, the defence counsel put in an application to proceed against witness for alleged contempt of court.

Mr. A. R. Gadkari appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Bhimji, Solicitor, defended the accused.

Dacca University Students' Union

The annual All-India Inter-University Championship Competitions will begin by the end of this month (March). The occasion will porvide an opportunity for the representatives of the different Universities to meet and appreciate each other.

All Indian Universities and recognised Colleges are invited to send their representatives to the various competitions. Names are to be sent to the Secretary, Dacca University Students' Union, by the 25th instant.

Competitors coming from outside will be the guests of the Union. Special arrangements will be made for the accommodation of lady competitors, provided the Secretary is informed beforehand. Championship prizes to be awarded, will be announced shortly.

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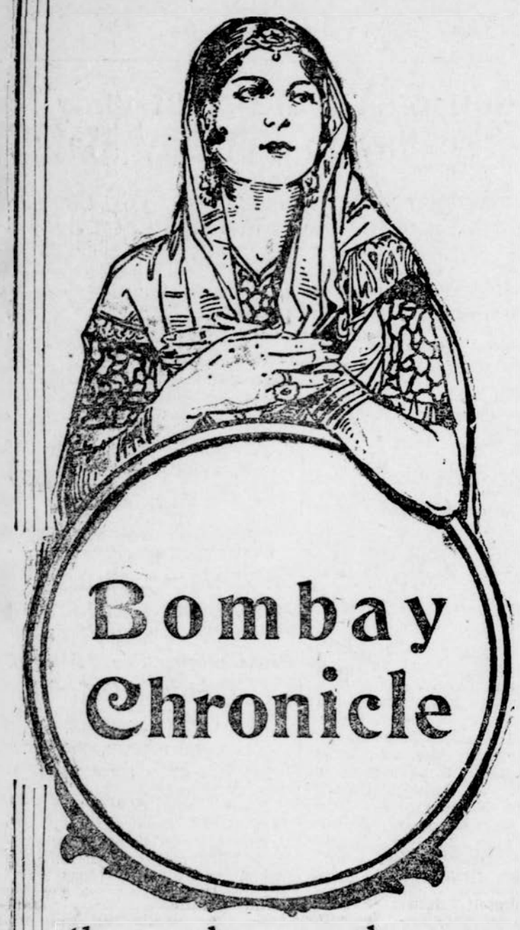

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Beware of Attempts to Substitute Worthless Preparations.

CARE OF DESTITUTE CHILDREN AND DELINQUENTS

Governor Praises Useful Work Done By David Sassoon Reformatory

The following is the Governor's speech at the prize distribution of the David Sassoon Industrial and Reformatory Institution on Thursday:

I have heard so much about the David Sassoon Industrial and Reformatory Institution, about the efficiency of its management and the important public service it is rendering to Bombay City, that I have looked forward with keen interest to this occasion when I should have the opportunity of coming here and seeing this Institution for myself. I can well realise what an important contribution you are making to the solution of one of Bombay's most important and difficult problems—that of dealing suitably with destitute children and youthful delinquents. I was therefore very pleased to be able to accept your invitation to me to be present to-day.

The report which has just been read shows that you have fully maintained your high reputation for efficient management. It is particularly gratifying to find that you have succeeded in further reducing the cost of maintenance per boy in this School by nearly 10 per cent. Seeing that your last year's figures showed a reduction of 16 per cent. on the previous year's figures, this further improvement is obviously an outstanding achievement.

MARKET GARDENING.

I am glad you are able to report also that the work in the class rooms and technical sections has again given satisfaction, and that you are able to command support from the general public in the form of orders for the products of your classes. I note with particular interest that you have started a market gardening section, and that it is now well established and developing on satisfactory lines. As you have a certain number of inmates whose home is not in Bombay, but the agricultural districts of the Presidency, this is obviously a desirable development.

In addition to this aspect of the question, I hope that you may thus be able to make some contribution to the solution of another of the most pressing problems of our civilisation—the the drift to the towns. I note with interest what you say about the possibility of extending this idea further by the establishment of an agricultural colony outside Bombay. This is the first suggestion that I have heard of such a scheme, and it will require careful examination, but I should be glad to have further details if you have any concrete proposals ready.

CARE OF DESTITUTE CHILDREN.

The Committee of Inquiry into the care of destitute children and young offenders completed its work under the presidency of Mr. Starte when Sir Hormasdyar Dastur went on leave. I know that you must have been looking forward to the publication of this report with the keenest interest. Government have had to give much detailed consideration to the recommendations in the report which are likely to interest you most, and I am afraid that their orders thereon are not yet ready for issue. I can assure you, however, that my Government are fully alive to the importance of this question, and though, as you say, some delay may be necessitated in carrying out the recommendations of the Committee by our still difficult financial position, we shall certainly not lose sight of the necessity for progress in this direction.

CONGRATULATIONS TO STAFF.

I have the greatest pleasure in joining you in congratulating your Superintendent, Mr. Desai, and his Staff, on another very satisfactory year's work. I am also glad to have this opportunity of expressing my thanks to you, Sir, and your Committee, both personally and on behalf of the Government, as well as of the citizens of Bombay, for the admirable management of this Institution and the high standard fo efficiency to which you havt brought it. I know that this can only be done with a considerable sacrifice of time, especially by persons as busy as you are. I shall always take the keenest interest in your progress, and I shall be very glad to do anything possible to help you in carrying out your very useful work.

BOMBAY'S NEW PUISNE JUDGE

Mr. A. S. R. Macklin To Act For Mr. Justice Broomfield

The following is published in the Government Gazette dated 1st March 1934:—

"The Governor in Council has appointed Mr. A. S. R. Macklin, I.C.S., on relief, to act as a Puisne Judge of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay vice the Hon. Mr. Justice R. S. Broomfield, I.C.S., proceeding on leave, pending further orders.

SUPPORT SHOLAPUR TEXTILE STRIKE

Bombay Workers Meeting Condemn Govt's Attitude

A mass meeting of workers was held on Tuesday evening at Ferguson Road to support the strike of the Textile Workers at Sholapur and to demand the immediate release of Mr. M. N. Roy.

Mr. G. L. Kandalkar, President of the Girni Kamgar Union presided.

"SUPPORT SHOLAPUR STRIKE"

Mr. Lalji Pendse moved and Messrs. Ghanekar, A. N. Shetti, D. L. Pathak and others supported the following resolution which was unanimously passed:—

"This meeting whole-heartedly supports the strike of the Sholapur Textile workers and condemns the policy adopted by the Government of supporting the mill-owners by prohibiting strikers' processions and by prohibiting the strike leaders from delivering speeches. This meeting also supports the strikes in the Hindustan and the Phoenix Mills and resolves to convert them into a General Strike".

Mr. V. B. Karnik then moved the following resolution about Mr. M. N. Roy:—

"RELEASE M. N. ROY"

"This meeting expresses its grave concern at the alarming condition of the health of Mr. M. N. Roy as reported in the vapers and in view of the shattered condition of his health demands his unconditional and immediate release."

Besides the mover Mrs. Ushbai Dange, Dr. M. R. Shetty, R. A. Khedgikar, Tanubuva and others spoke in support of the resolution and explained in detail the invaluable services rendered to the Indian Working Class movement by Mr. M. N. Roy.

In bringing the proceeding of the meeting to a close Mr. Kandalkar congratulated the Sholapur workers on their heroic fight and urged upon the Bombay workers to support that struggle by immediately launching a general strike in Bombay. The meeting then terminated.

SURPLUS BUDGET FOR KURLA

City Fathers Make Good Provisions For Medical Relief

(From Our Correspondent)

KURLA, Feb 28

Budget estimates of the Kurla Municipality for the year 1934-35 were discussed by the Standing Committee at a meeting held last evening under the chairmanship of Mr. Valli Mahomed Vazir Mahomed Shaikh.

On the whole it is a surplus budget showing a balance of about Rs. 28,000. The total income is estimated at Rs. 8,71,000 including the expected recoveries of arrears of municipal dues. The main items on the income side are the slaughter-house fees, amounting to Rs. 1,07,000; house and conservancy taxes, Rs. 1,25,000 each; special sanitary cess Rs 30,000, toll tax Rs. 15,000 and water rate Rs. 2,20,000 (including arrears).

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE

The Municipality intends to spend about Rs. 8,43,000 next year. The important items are building of a new hospital, for which Rs. 75,000 have been provided, the new Central market Rs. 40,000, City Survey Rs. 10,000, rider mains Rs. 1,20,000 and drainage Rs. 40,000, Septic tank Rs. 7,500, Slaughter-house estate Rs 10,000, the fourth sweepers' chawl, Rs. 5,500, remodelling old dispensary and medical staff quarters Rs. 10,000. Rs. 3,000 have been provided for public parks, for suitable sites of which the Municipality is negotiating with the Kurla estate. A sum of Rs. 500 is provided for 30 benches to be put alongside the creek on the New Agra Road. For public health propaganda Rs. 1,000 have been provided. Provision of Rs. 3,000 has been made for constructing a short cut connecting the old and new Agra Roads for the benefit of motorists.

The Municipality has increased temporary staff for expediting recoveries of arrears of municipal dues, especially house and conservancy taxes and water rates, in pursuance of the Government orders.

TO COMMEMORATE

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ACQUITTED OF DEFAMATION CHARGE

Allegations Made By Accused Justified

An amazing tale revealing how a Jewish youth, serving in one of the Government departments, was convicted and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment on a charge of theft, came out of the jail, made a slight alteration in his name, joined another Government department without their knowing of the imprisonment, served for a number of years and retired with pension, was disclosed when judgment was delivered by Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawala, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, in the case in which Mr. M. A. Jacob, retired Government pensioner, had filed a complaint for defamation against B. S. Ezekiel, retired Head-Master of the Elphinstone High School.

TRUSTEES TO RESIGN.

The complaint arose out a matter in which certain members of the Bene Israel Community had filed a suit against the trustees of the Bene-Israel Home for Destitute and Orphans for breach of trust and praying, among other things, for the removal of the trustees. By a Consent Decree it was ordered by the High Court that the trustees should resign and never again offer themselves or accept trusteeship of the Home.

The present case arose as a result of the statement in his affidavit made by Mr. B. S. Ezekiel who supported the plaintiffs in the breach of trust suit, that "the community knows that in 1900 he (Mr. M. A. Jacob) was convicted for stealing a parcel in the Post Office when he was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment."

"ABSOLUTELY FALSE."

In his complaint Mr. M. A. Jacob stated on oath that "the allegation is absolutely false and accused knows it to be so." He further said that it was 'invented because of malice and ill will."

Mr. M. A. Jacob, in the course of his evidence stated, that he was the Honorary Secretary of the Gate of Mercy Synagogue, Honorary Treasurer of the Sir Elly Kadoorie School and President of the Bene-Israel Benevolent Society. It was false that he was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment. He denied having ever served in the postal department or committed theft of a parcel.

He denied that he was the same person as M. Abraham. Shown the application he had made, months before this case, for search of the record of one Mr. M. Abraham, he admitted that he had made such an application and that it was not true, as he had stated before, that he came to know about the conviction of M. Abraham only when the defence produced evidence to that effect.

Govind Trimbak Ranade, a postal inspector, produced the acquittance Roll for the month of April 1900 of the Kalbadevi Post Office. He showed an entry against the name of M. Abraham. In acquittance Roll for May there was an entry against the name of M. Abraham and there was a remark that he was convicted and sentenced to six months. M. Abraham's pay for that month was received by one Abraham Jacob.

Uziel Solomon, retired Head Clerk from the Post Master General's Office stated that in April 1900 he got the information from the complainant of a vacancy in the Post Master General's Office, he applied for the post and got it. In the P. M. G.'s office statement issued every three months showing convictions and dismissals from service and the complainant's name appeared. The complainant was no more in service in June 1900.

NEIGHBOUR'S EVIDENCE.

Abraham Samuel Wasker, a retired Municipal Head Pay Master, stated that he knew the complainant for 48 years. He and complainant were neighbours in Umerkhadi in 1900. In 1900 the complainant was sentenced to six months' imprisonment. He was present in the Court when judgment was delivered and sentence passed.

MAGISTRATE'S REMARKS.

In the course of his judgment the Magistrate observed. "The marks of identification given in Jail Register tally with the marks now visible and this evidence coupled with the age and residence will be enough to show that the complainant was convicted as alleged. But in addition to this the accused has called witnesses to show that they were present in Court when the sentence was passed."

The Magistrate further observed: "I am satisfied on the evidence adduced by the accused that the complainant Mr. M. A. Jacob is the same as M. Abraham and after conviction he changed his name to Moses Abraham Jacob." The Magistrate also remarked that the accused has not out of malice or ill-will published the above statement but that he was actuated to publish certain facts in a Court of law to safeguard the interests of the community. The accused was acquitted.

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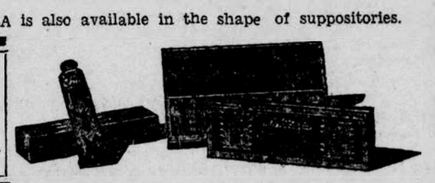

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Holiday Racing At Mahaluxmi

Dillon Rides Five Winners In Great Style

Champion Jockey Receives Wonderful Ovation From Spectators

From Our Racing Correspondent

A good sized holiday crowd was present at Mahaluxmi on Thursday and the success of four favourites sent backers home in good humour.

W. Dillon who left for Australia after the races, ended the day in a blaze of glory. The Australian lightweight had six mounts in a card of nine events, and rode five winners. His dashing horsemanship which has captivated the imagination of the public, evoked such enthusiasm that he was given a rousing reception when he returned to the unsaddling enclosure after Sumoom's victory. Dillon removed his cap in acknowledgment of the cheers which greeted him, and also received the congratulations of his fellow jockeys.

Byramjee Rustomjee (Jnr.) saddled four of the winners ridden by the champion jockey. The feat accomplished by Dillon is by no means unique. In the past W. Evans, who is at present training, P. Brown, M. Wing and W. Collis have each ridden five winners in a day on the Bombay race course.

TERNLET AGAIN.

Ternlet maintained his winning form by capturing the Tickford Pan Plate, which was the chief event. Blyth never bustled the Australian colt who held off Helofalot near home after leading all the way. Berrydale was harshly handicapped for his first success and never showed in the race with a chance despite Dillon's best efforts.

Dillon humoured Zecos to win the Scaltbeck Handicap of 1-1/4 miles. The son of Arch Gift wanted to turn it up near home when Rhonius delivered his challenge, but strong riding kept him to his task and he had half a length to spare at the finish. Although Zecos made no show last Saturday over a mile, he was confidently backed by his connections. Robinson had two runners in the race, Honeydew making no show at all.

WRONGLY CLASSIFIED.

Why Cartoon is still in Class IV is a complete mystery. This Indian-bred has twice trounced thoroughbreds in fast timing, but the handicapper does not seem to be convinced of his superiority. Northmore had an easy ride on the son of Owen Roe in the Lewes Plate (Div. I) in which Jayakumar II and Willow Glove were the runners up.

Mr. K. Naziruddin's Phillip Sidney, formerly a stablemate of Cartoon, but now in Byramjee's care, accounted for Div. II of the Lewes Plate. Alesia II made a determined bid for the spoils but could not overhaul Dillon's mount.

On Draughtsman in Div. I of the St. Patrick's Handicap Dillon displayed wonderful finishing powers. The son of Tremola was tiring fast when Eve came alongside, and just lasted out to win due to strong handling.

SPECTACULAR FINISH.

Walker rode a spectacular finish on Dark Sun in Div. II of the St. Patrick's Handicap. Coming with a late run on the outside Mr. Galstaun's gelding got up to defeat Cavern by a short head.

Summom whose running has puzzled students of form accounted for a big troop, in the Mumbra Plate (Div. I). Mr. Lalvani's gelding was backed by those who followed Dillon, and not on his recent form, because Sumoom's running has been erratic.

Misyer another shifty customer outstayed Shiniar and Shogat Aziz in Div. II of the Mumbra Plate.

The Jhelum Plate of 1-1/4 miles resulted in a thrilling struggle between Breach, Mal Allah and Virkumar, Evans on the winner riding a pretty finish. Simmons fell off Par Avion at the turn but escaped without injury.

Messrs. Brandon's, the caterers coped with the demands of patrons in a very satisfactory manner despite the great rush in the refreshment booths.

1st Race (2-30 p. m.)

THE JHELUM PLATE.—Distance —1-1/4 miles.

Winner, Rs. 1,500; second, Rs. 500; third Rs. 250.

Terms for Arabs in Class II. W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties—Winners after 31st March, 1933, of a race value Rs. 1,200 or over, once. 7 lbs.; twice, 12 lbs.; oftener 16 lbs.

Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under 4 lbs.

Mr. A. Lookmanji's BREACH 8-5 Evans 1
Mr. Sion F. Nessim's MAL AL-LAH 8-9 Selby 2
H. H. Dowager Maharani of Kolhapur's VIRKUMAR 8-1 Whiteside 3
Mr. Ali Haji Hassoun's NICKEL 9-0 Marrable 4

Not Run.—Shamil 8-4; and Radih Beg 7-13.

Won by short head, short head and 1-1/2 lengths.

Time:—2mins 22-1/5secs.

The Race.—Saif al Muluk led from Par Avion II and Riza with Mal Allah close up. Taimurlung was running last. This order was maintained upto the bend where Par Avion II fell and his jockey Simmons escaped unhurt. Mal Allah came into the straight and looked a winner when Breach challenged and won an exciting race on the post. Virkumar with a late run placed third.

1st tote paid Rs. 68 for win, and Rs. 21-8; Rs. 18-8 and Rs. 22-8 for places.

2nd tote paid Rs. 36 for win, and Rs. 11-8; Rs. 9-8 and Rs. 11-8 for places.

Favourite.—Mal Allah and Nickel.

Winner trained by G. Essajee.

2nd Race (3-0 p. m.)

THE LEWES PLATE. (Div. II.)—Distance.—6 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 2,000; second, Rs. 700; third, Rs. 300.

A Handicap for horses in class IV.

Mr. K. Naziruddin's PHILIP SIDNEY 8-0 Dillon 1
Mr. Gem's ALESIA II 8-10 Evans 2
Mr. Darbari Lal's WITCH MUSIC 8-10 Marrable 3
Mr. S. B. Todiwalla's FORECAT 8-8 Whiteside. 4

Not Run:—Geneva (7-10).

Won by 3/4 length; 2 lengths and short head.

Time:—1min. 15-1/5secs.

The Race:—Pomagne shot out to the front with a long lead from Philip Sidney and Uptojinks with Witch Music running last. Near the turn Philip Sidney took the lead and resisting a strong challenge from Alesia II won comfortably by 3/4 length.

1st tote paid Rs. 45-8 for win, and Rs. 22-8; Rs. 30 and Rs. 51-8 for places.

2nd tote paid Rs. 28 for win, and Rs. 11; Rs. 14 and Rs. 21-8 for places.

Favourite.—Forecat.

Winner trained by B. Rustomjee (Jnr.)

3rd Race (3-30 p. m.)

THE MUMBRA PLATE. (Div. II). Distance—1 mile.

Winner, Rs. 2,000; second, Rs. 700; third, Rs. 300.

A Handicap for Arabs in Class I that have not won a race in that Class value Rs. 3,000 or over after 31st March, 1933 and for all Arabs in Class II.

Mr. Ahmed Vali's MISYER 8-7 Dillon 1
Mr. A. M. Khairaz's SHINIAR 8-10 Selby 2
Mr. A. C. Ardeshir's SHOGAT AZIZ 8-10 Brace 3
Mr. A. R. A. Wahab's GREY KING 8-4 Obaid 4

Not Run:—The Viceroy 8-5, Kolhapur Queen 8-5.

Won by 1 length; neck; and 2 lengths.

Time:—1min. 51-4/5secs.

The Race:—Square Deal was first away followed by Jinanar, Misyer and Injeman II. Jinanar then took up the lead chased by Misyer and Injeman II. In the straight Misyer wrested the lead and won comfortably from Shiniar and Shogat Aziz.

1st tote paid Rs. 116 for win, and Rs. 35-8; Rs. 31 and Rs. 22 for places.

2nd tote paid Rs. 54 for win, and Rs. 18; Rs. 13 and Rs. 12 for places.

Favourite.—Shogat Aziz.

Winner trained by B. Rustomjee (Jnr.)

4th Race (4-0 p. m.)

ST. PATRICK'S HANDICAP. (Div. II.) Distance.—6 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 3,500; second, Rs. 1,250; third, Rs. 500.

A handicap for horses in class III.

Mr. J. C. Galstaun's DARK SUN 8-7 A. C. Walker 1
Mr. M. C. Patel's CAVERN 9-0 Munro 2
Mr. Kelso's AURANGZEBE 8-11 Harding 3
Mr. A. Lookmanji's GOLDEN TRAIL 7-11 Clark 4

All ran.

Won by short head; head and 1-1/2 lengths.

Time.—1min. 13-2/5secs.

1st tote paid Rs. 34-8 for win, and Rs. 18; Rs. 21-8 and Rs. 23/8 for places.

2nd tote paid Rs. 19-8 for win, and Rs. 9; Rs. 11-8 and Rs. 12 for places.

Favourite.—Dark Sun.

Winner trained by J. Robinson.

5th Race (4-30 p. m.)

ST. PATRICK'S HANDICAP. (Div. I.) Distance.—6 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 3,500; second, Rs. 1,250; third, Rs. 500.

A handicap for horses in class III.

Mr. B. Rustomjee's (Jnr.) DRAUGHTSMAN 8/9, Dillon .. 1
Mr. Eve's EVE 8.5, Brace 2
Messrs. Diamond and Ebrahim's YOUNG BACHELOR 7/13, Northmore 3
H.H. Maharaja of Kolhapur's Former 7/11, McCarthy 4

Not run: Sky Hawk.

Favourite: Draughtsman.

Won by head, neck, 1/2 length.

Time: 1min. 13-3/5secs.

First Tote: Win Rs. 31; Places Rs. 16/8, Rs. 30 and Rs. 23.

Second Tote: Win Rs. 15; Places Rs. 8/8, Rs. 16/8 and Rs. 13.

6th Race (5-0 p. m.)

THE LEWIS PLATE.—Division 1. Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000; second, Rs. 700; third, Rs. 300. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Maharaj Mansingh of Jaswantgarh's CARTOON 8/9, Northmore 1
H.H. Maharaja of Kolhapur's JAYAKUMAR II 8/0, Dobie .. 2
Mr. C.A. Murad's WILLOW GLOVE 7/9, Evans 3
H.H. Maharaja of Rajpipla's Abundance 9/7, Bowley 4

Not run: Inniskilling, Ascalon, Favourite: Cartoon.

Won by 2 lengths, 2 lengths, 1/2 length.

Time: 1min. 14secs.

First Tote: Win Rs. 50; Places Rs. 18, Rs. 21/8 and Rs. 25.

Second Tote: Win Rs. 28; Places Rs. 10, Rs. 10/8 and Rs. 11.

7th Race (5-30 p. m.)

THE TICKFORD PARK PLATE.—Distance—7 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 5,000; second, Rs. 1,500; third, Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for Horses in Class I which have not won a race in that class since 30th October, 1933, and all horses in Class II.

Hon'ble Sir H. M. Mehta's TERNLET 8/4, Blyth 1
Sir Osborne Smith's HELOFALOT 8/1, Jones 2
Mr. P.B. Avasia's GARCON 9/4, Obaid 3
H.H. Maharaja of Kolhapur's Four Kings 7/10, Stokes 4

Not run: Staff Officer, Thracian Prince.

Favourite: Berrydale.

Won by neck, 3 lengths, neck.

Time: 1min. 25-1/5secs.

First Tote: Win Rs. 73/8; Places Rs. 22/8, Rs. 25 and Rs. 37/8.

Second Tote: Win Rs. 42; Places Rs. 13, Rs. 18/8 and Rs. 22.

8th Race (6-0 p. m.)

THE SCALTBECK HANDICAP.—Distance—1¼ Miles.

Winner Rs. 4,000; second Rs. 1,250; third Rs. 700. A Handicap for Horses in Class II which have not won a race in that class of over one mile after 31st March, 1933.

Mrs. F. G. Travers's ZECOS 8/12, Dillon 1
S.S. Akasaheb Maharaj's RHONIUS 7/10, Whiteside 2
Messrs. S. Ghose and Darbari Lal's TOHUNGA 8/12, Marrable 3
Mr. E.S. Godfrey's Monreale 8/6, Selby 4

Not run: Saint Amour.

Favourite: Tohunga.

Won by 1/2 length, 1 length, 1-1/2 lengths.

Time: 2mins. 7-1/5secs.

First Tote: Win Rs. 68; Places Rs. 18/8, Rs. 20 and Rs. 15.

Second Tote: Win Rs. 32/8; Places Rs. 11/8, Rs. 10 and Rs. 9/8.

9th Race (6-30 p. m.)

THE MUMBRA PLATE.—Division I Distance—1 Mile.

Winner, Rs. 3,000; second Rs. 1,000, third, Rs. 500. A Handicap for Arabs in Class I that have not won a race in that class value Rs. 3,000 or over after 31st March 1933, and for all Arabs in Class II.

Mr. L.S. Lalvani's SUMOOM 8/0, Dillon 1
Mr. Y. R. Sarsam's BLACK BEAUTY 7/3, McCarthy 2
Mr. F.H. Mehta's BANCO 7/7, Raffaele 3
Mr. Jassim Hamadi's RUSHDI 8/7, Obaid 4

All ran.

Favourite: Sumoom.

Won by 1-1/2 lengths, 1 length, head.

Time: 1min. 50-1/5secs.

First Tote: Win Rs. 40/8; Places Rs. 23, Rs. 39 and Rs. 42.

Second Tote: Win Rs. 21/8; Places Rs. 12-8, Rs. 20-8 and Rs. 20-8.

Our Baroda Letter

GAEKWAD'S 72nd BIRTHDAY

Preparations For Celebrations

JAIN WOMEN'S WELCOME ACTIVITIES

(From Our Correspondent).

BARODA, Feb. 28.

Elaborate preparations are in progress to celebrate 72nd birthday of His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda.

There is an arts and crafts exhibition, and a fruit and flower exhibition. Luminaries of Gujerati literature which include Mr. K. M. Munshi, Mr. Anandshankar Dhruva, Dewan Bahadur, K. M. Zhaveri and others will deliver public lecture on varied topics. There will be windows dressing competition also.

Reports from Navsari, Patan, Mehsana, Amreli, Dwarka, Kadi and other places show that the people of Baroda State are making preparations to celebrate "Sayaji Week."

The local weekly "Sayaji Vijaya" will publish a special supplement on the occasion, under the Managing Editorship of Mr. Laxmilal. M. Doctor, who has just returned from England after attending the lectures on journalism.

His Highness's versatile genius, broad outlook and farsighted policy, is well-known to all. Baroda has to its credit various legislative measures which have entitled Baroda to be called out of the most progressive. Indian states, and in certain cases Baroda is far ahead of British India. During the long reign of His Highness, Baroda has done wonderful work for ameliorating the social and economic condition of her people.

His Highness has achieved a world reputation and one wishes him long life to win more laurels.

Mr. Mukerjee, the Suba of Baroda District, presiding over the co-operative conference, stressed the necessity of unity and uniformity in working out the principles of co-operation for achieving real success.

JAIN WOMEN ACTIVE.

At the recent meeting of the Jagirdar Mandal, under the presidentship of Shrimat Govindrao Mane, resolutions were passed demanding justice from the Gaekwar of Baroda, and removing certain disabilities in order to regain their old rights and privileges.

UNEMPLOYMENT.

The public naturally expects to know something regarding the unemployment inquiry of the Baroda City that is conducted by Prof. Kamdar, and it is hoped that something effective will be done by the State to remove unemployment.

An institution is started here where women of the Jain community meet together and discuss ways and means of improving their social, religious and economic conditions. The president of the Jain Mahila Mandal is Mrs. Hiraben Pranlal Nanavati.

There are a few cases of meningitis fever in the city. The medical department is taking all precautionary measures.

It is understood that certain press representatives are complaining that proper facilities are not afforded to them. If it is true the public institutions and others should try to remove those barriers and give, the press representatives all necessary facilities.

INDIAN HOBBIES EXHIBITION?

LAHORE, Feb. 28.

The management of the Royal Students Society, Nicholson Road, Lahore, has decided to hold a Hobbies Exhibition for all persons in India under the age of 21.

The Executive Council of this Society are trying to make it a success in every way.

An invitation has been extended to His Excellency Captain Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan, Acting Governor of the Punjab for the honorary partnership of this committee.

The Exhibition will take place some time in October.—(United Press).

SPEED TESTS IN ENGLISH SHORTHAND

Speed Tests in English Shorthand in 200, 180 and 160 words a minute will be conducted by the Presidency Shorthand Association on 3rd Apirl next at 21 Akbar Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.

Applications in printed forms with fees should reach the Secretary of the Association on or before the 15th March and candidates should apply to him for application forms and further particulars.

THE FINANCES OF CALCUTTA

"Bankruptcy" Denied

The following letter by Mr. Subash Chandra Bose appears in the "Manchester Guardian":—

Sir,—While going through the minutes of evidence taken before the Joint Select Committee on Indian Constitutional Reform on the 13th November, 1933, my attention was drawn to certain statements made by Mr. J. C. French (I.C.S., Retd.) with regard to the Calcutta Municipal Corporation. He is reported to have stated that "the council (meaning the Bengal Legislative Council) had no option except to suspend the Calcutta Corporation because it had gone bankrupt." (P. 2106.) Mr. French was referring to the Calcutta Municipal Act Amending Bill, recently passed into law, which has imposed certain restrictions on the powers hitherto enjoyed by the Calcutta Corporation. But from where he discovered the fact that the Calcutta Corporation had gone bankrupt I am at a loss to understand.

With the exception of an interval of one year the Calcutta Corporation has been, in a way, under the control of the Congress Party since 1924. Throughout this period its finances have been in a most satisfactory condition. The closing balance at the end of every year since 1924 has always been much larger than the statutory requirement. Consequently, at the beginning of every financial year since 1924 the Corporation has always been able to start work with a big opening balance. During this period the annual income had been rapidly going up until the present world crisis intervened. The loans raised by the corporation through out this period have always been promptly subscribed and at a favourable rate. This certainly is an index of sound finance or at least of public confidence.

There are two sister bodies in Calcutta—namely, the Calcutta Improvement Trust and the Calcutta Port Trust, which are under official control. In these two bodies the departmental heads are mostly, if not wholly, British, whereas in the Calcutta Corporation the departmental heads are now wholly Indian. Nevertheless, I can say without any fear of contradiction that the finances of the Calcutta Corporation, under non-official control, have been in a much better condition than the finances of either the Calcutta Improvement Trust or the Calcutta Port Trust.

In another place Mr. French is reported to have said that "if this honourable Joint Select Committee sends for the papers of the reasons why the Calcutta Corporation has been superseded, they will find among them that the Calcutta Corporation employ terrorists in their Education Department as schoolmasters." (P. 2109). A lot of controversial dust has been raised on this question at different times by different people, but the real facts have never been stated.

The Calcutta Corporation has in its employ more than a thousand schoolmasters. The number of those who may have been at some time convicted for complicity in a revolutionary movement is microscopic—if there are any such at all. The Calcutta Corporation gave offence to the Bengal Government, not so much because it had actually employed a large number of ex-revolutionary convicts as because of the firm attitude it took in refusing to comply with the Government demand that those who have been convicted for political offences should for ever be disqualified for municipal service. This assertion of mine is also confirmed by the fact that the Amending Act that has been recently passed does no provide for the dismissal of any who are already in the service of the municipality, but only puts a ban on the employment in future of those who may have been convicted in connection with the revolutionary movement or the civil disobedience movement.

The Congress party has always taken the view that since political offence does not involve moral turpitude, ex-political convicts cannot be debarred from municipal or State service, and to this view the party will always adhere.

RUGBY MATCH RESULTS

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Feb. 28.

The following is the result of the match played under the Rugby Northern Union Rules:

London Highfield 21 Featherstone R, 8.

ENGLISH TENNIS STARS TO PLAY IN BOMBAY

Fred Perry Will Take Part In Exhibition Matches On Saturday At 8 a. m.

The English Tennis players, F. Perry, Wilde, Lee and Hughes, who are on their way home from Australia, will participate in exhibition matches on Saturday, March 3 at the Queen's Road Courts of the Bombay Gymkhana at 8 a.m.

Limited accommodation will be provided for the public at Rs. 1-2 per seat, and tickets may be obtained from the Bombay Gymkhana Office.

Perry may be considered the best player in the world. He is the holder of the French, American and Austrian tennis titles.

Nayudu & Yuvaraj Not To Play In Bombay Match

Maharajakumar Of Vizianagram To Skipper Indian Team In Charity Match On Sunday

The Bombay Presidency (Proper) Cricket Association in a press communique says:—

The official team to play against the M.C.C. on the 4th, 5th and 6th of March is as follows:—

The Maharajakumar of Vizianagram (Captain.)
Hindlekar,
R. Jamshedji,
G. Richards,
Champak Mehta,
V. M. Merchant
Amarnath,
Amarsingh
Dilawar Hussain,
Wazir Ali,' and
Vajifdar,

Reserve:—

C. S. Naidu,

C. K. Naidu is unable to accept the invitation owing to indisposition.

VICEROY'S FUND TOPS RS. 25 LAKHS

The following are the further donations to the "Viceroy's Earthquake Relief Fund":—

Amount already announced: £88-13-0, Rs. 24,62,091-1-3.

Through Collector, Saharanpur Rs. 12,185-14-9; Lahore Municipality Rs. 5,000; through Raja of Sarangarh Rs. 1,627; Officers, Staff and Workmen, Inspection Branch, Gun Carriage Factory, Jubbulpore Rs. 1,536-1; Mayor of Bombay's Fund (further contribution) Rs. 1,500; Sind Earthquake Relief Fund, Karachi (further contribution) Rs. 1,500; Earthquake Relief Committee, Rai Bareilly (further contribution) Rs. 1,153; through Chief Secretary, Govt. of Assam (further contribution) Rs. 1,005; Sambhar Municipal Committee Rs. 1,001; Mr. J M Lobo-Prabhu, Dehra Dun Rs. 1,000; Majhauli Court of Wards Estate, Saran Rs. 1,000; through Collector, Bareilly (further contribution) Rs. 969-11; through Sub-divisional Officer, Rajmahal, S P Rs. 930; Earthquake Relief Committee, Ranikhet Rs. 900; Sayla State Rs. 701; through Distt. Magistrate, Dinajpur (3rd instalment) Rs. 600; through Private Secretary to the Governor of Punjab (further contribution) Rs. 586-8; Amalapuram Taluk Rs. 570; through Deputy Commissioner, Myaungmya (Burma) Rs. 501-4-3; Nawabzada Syed Moinuddin Mirza, Kishanganj, Purnea Rs. 500; Mr Jamsetjee Kavasji Dubash, Bombay Rs. 500; Relief Fund Committee, Buldana (Berar) (further contribution) Rs. 500; Parrot & Cherry Blossom Boot Polish—per Atlantis (East) Ltd., Calcutta Rs. 500; Raja of Guler (Kangra, Punjab) Rs. 500; through Collector of Tippera Rs. 500.

The above including amounts less than Rs. 500 Total Rs. 47,000-10-6.

Grand Total: £88-13-0. Rs. 25,09,091-11-9.

OFFICIAL £ PERSONAL

His Excellency The Governor of Bombay received Sardar Davar T. K. Modi at Government House.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Gordon, Lt: Colonel and Mrs. C. F. Knaggs, Mrs. A. Hay and Miss P. Baker lunched at Government House.

His Excellency The Governor of Bombay presided at the Annual Prize Distribution of the David Sassoon Reformatory.

His Excellency The Governor of Bombay and Lady Brabourne accompanied by Mr. H. R. Gould, Private Secretary, Major H. G. Vaux, Military Secretary and Lieut: Commander I. D. Elliot and Captain M. V. Milbank Aides-de-Camp left Bombay for Delhi.

Rugby.—Mr. G H. Ferguson, High Commissioner for Canada and Mr. F. L. McDougall, the Australian representative on the Imperial Economic Committee, have been elected Chairman and Vice-Chairman respectively of the Imperial Economic Committee.—B. O. W.

SHOLAPUR LABOUR LEADERS HAULED UP

Prosecution For Alleged Breach Of Order

(From Our Correspondent).

SHOLAPUR, Feb. 27.

The mill strike situation continues to be as it has been for the last two days, except that the Jam Mills have attempted to commence work to-day. The Sholapur Mills and the Vishnu are locked up and the Laxmi and Narsing Girji mills are running with a very small number of operatives.

UNION SECRETARY HAULD UP.

The Secretary of the Sholapur Branch of the Bombay Textile Labour Union, Mr. P.G. Beke, is hauled up for breach of a rule, made by the D.S.P. under Sec. 48 of the District Police Act. The prosecution having closed their case on Saturday last, the defence examined the D.S.P. yesterday on their behalf. He was questioned mainly on the point of his conversation with the accused and he admitted that Beke helped in dispersing the procession.

PROSECUTION CASE.

The case of the prosecution is that Mr. Beke, in having taken out a procession of the strikers, without first obtaining a permit as required by the rules framed by the D.S.P. under Sec. 48 of the D.P. Act, has committed an offence under Sec. 68 (c) of the same Act.

RULES "ULTRA VIRES."

The case was posted for to-day for arguments. The defence pleader Mr. Jamdar took his stand mainly on the point of law involved, viz: that the rules framed by the D.S.P., as they stand, are "ultra vires" inasmuch as they are beyond the power with which he is invested under that Section.

POWER OF D.S.P.

Mr. Jamdar maintained that Sub-Sec. (1) of Sec. 48 of the D. P. Act empowers the D.S.P. to make rules to direct the action and behaviour of collections of persons or assemblages of persons and it does not invest him with power to frame rules laying down a condition that no procession should be taken out without first obtaining a permit.

The Magistrate reserved judgment till after the Holi day.

ANOTHER PROSECUTION.

The second case, under the D. P. Act, Sec. 68 (a) is launched against Com. Dandekar, a Labour leader. The prosecution allege that the accused made a speech before a gathering of about 50 mill-hands and in doing so, he contravened the conditions imposed on him by a notice served on him under Section 42 of the D.P. Act, forbidding him from making public speeches within the Municipal limits of Sholapur for a period of two months. The prosecution closed their case yesterday and the next date fixed for it is 6th March. The defence is going to examine witnesses.

Mr. Bhalkiker appears for the accused, while the prosecution is represented by Mr. Awalegamkar, the Police Prosecutor.

CITY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu—Fagan Vad 1 1990
Muslim—Zilkad 15 1352
Parsi—Shehrevar 27 1303
Sunrise—6h 7m.
Sunset—6h 45m
Hightide—0-34; 12-41
Lowtide—6-40; 18-36

Sheriff's public meeting, Town Hall, Dr. Javle to preside.

MONDAY, March 5.

Corporation Meeting, 3 p.m. (B. T.)

3 ARTS CIRCLE

"3 Arts Show Boat Dance" will be held on Sunday 4th March at 8-30 p.m. sharp embarkation gate of India. "3 Arts Shining Moon Singing Orchestra", in attendance.

SURAT'S QUOTA OF RS. 28,000

The local Earthquake Relief Committee sent this week a sum of Rs. 3,000 With this and the former remittances, the total of contributions has reached Rs. 28,000.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The outward P and O mail steamer "Viceroy of India" with the mails from London of the 22nd ultimo arrived at Port Said at 7 a.m. on the 28th instant and left there at 11 a.m. the same day.

BOMBAY VIGILANCE ASSOCIATION

The eleventh annual general meeting of the above Association will be held in the Secretariat (First Floor) to-day (Friday) at 6 p.m. The Hon. Sir Pheroze Sethna, will preside and Rev J. Kellock, M.A., B.D., Professor, Wilson College, will address the meeting.

TO-DAY EXTRA SHOW AT 4 P.M.

The REGAL

The Theatre Magnificent
(AIR-CONDITIONED)

Last Night at 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's
MUSICAL EXTRAVAGANZA
"DANCING LADY"
co-starring
JOAN CRAWFORD
CLARK GABLE
With London's Dance Idol
FRED ASTAIRE
IN A GREAT LOVE STORY!
Phone: 22323. Free List Suspended

TO-MORROW
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
AN EXCITING PICTURE
OF "GENTLEMEN" CROOKS
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's
"THE SOLITAIRE MAN"
A Romantic Rogue Admired By Women
For his "Taking" Ways
WITH AN ENGLISH CAST
HERBERT MARSHALL
ELIZABETH ALLAN—LIONEL ATWILL

The CAPITOL

Bombay's Leading Talkie House
LAST NIGHT AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

THE YEAR'S MOST
EXTRAORDINARY PICTURE
Roaring out of the Arctic
"S. O. S. ICEBERG"
starring
ROD LA ROCQUE
LENI RIEFENSTAHL
(Of "White Hell of Pitz Palu")
Endorsed By Educationists

TO-MORROW
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
ENTERTAINMENT NOVEL AND
AS LIVELY AS AN EXPLODING
BUNCH OF FIRE-CRACKERS
"THE LITTLE GIANT"
starring
EDW. G. ROBINSON
IN HIS FIRST COMEDY HIT
Plans open at the Theatre

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

ROXY—"Three Men in a Boat". Daily at 6-30 nad 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Dancing Lady". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"S. O S Iceberg". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON—"Sherlock Holmes". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Duck Soup". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Samarang". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m
WEST END—"Veer Babruvahan". Time as usual.
GLOBE—"Sakhi Lootera" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-15 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Kurukshetra". Daily at 5, 7-50 and 10-30 p.m.
PALACE—"Adorable". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Veena Velli". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m
MAJESTIC—"Sulochana" or "Temple Bells". Time as usual.
IMPERIAL—"Vasavadata". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Irene West" presents the Mackey Twins in a Vaudeville Revue. Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m. 2nd Instalment of "Danger Island" (Serial)
EMPIRE—"White Face" 6-30 and 10 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

6-30 a.m. Time Signal
Commercial Bulletin
Liverpool and New York closing rates
Close down
12 noon. Time Signal
Selection of European music
12-30 p.m. Selection of Indian music
1 p.m. Bombay market: Opening rates.
Close down.
6 p.m. Time Signal
EUROPEAN PROGRAMME.
Relay of music from Pathe Cinema.
6-30 p.m. Indian Programme
Sponsored by the Twin Record Co., Ltd.
8 p.m. Time Signal
Commercial News
Available Market rates.
Interval.
European Programme
8-45 p.m. Empire Relay, if reception is satisfactory.
Indian Programme
9-15 p.m. News in Hindi
New York opening and other available rates.
European Programme
9-25 p.m. Weather report and News Bulletin.
The Cinema by Picturegoer.
9-45 p.m. Jos Ghisleri and his Symphonians.
Relayed from Taj Mahal Hotel

K R CAMA ORIENTAL INSTITUTE

Under the auspices of the K R Cama Oriental Institute, Professor Poure Davoud will deliver to-day (Friday) at 5-45 p.m. (S. T.) at the Institute premises, Sukhadvala Building, 172 Hornby Road, Fort, the first of his series of six Government Fellowship Lectures on "The Location of Airyana Vaeja". Lecture is open to the public.

WELCOME TO HINDI TOURISTS

A public meeting of Hindi lovers of Bombay will be held under the presidentship of Sjt. K. M. Munshi, Advocate, to-day (Friday) at Hirabaug at 7-30 p.m. to welcome the Hindi Tourist Party sent by the Dakhshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha of Madras.

LOKASHRAYA'S OFFER.

The proprietor of the Lokashraya Hindu Boarding and Refreshment House, J. K. Building, Gamdevi has earmarked the sale collections from 5 a.m. to 6 p.m. towards the Rajendra Prasad Earthquake Relief Fund, Behar and the sale collections thereafter upto 12 midnight to Shree Dharmastal Temple Fund of S. Kanara on Sunday the 4th instant, the opening day of the Lokashraya Hindu Boarding and Refreshment House.

BULSAR SARVAJANIK ENGLISH SCHOOL

A Bulsar correspondent writes:—
The school is run by the Sarvajanik Education Society, Bulsar.
In a short period of three years the school has progressed marvellously and the number of the students has increased from 171 to 484 say 500. As the population of Bulsar is increasing the need of another well equipped High school is felt by all and it is understood that the school committee has applied for recognition to the Education Department.

BOMBAY BIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

The Bombay Biological Association has sent Rs. 683-4 to the Mayor's Earthquake Fund with a request to divide it equally between the Viceroy's Fund and the Rajendra Prasad's Fund.

MYSORE ASSOCIATION, MATUNGA

The second instlalment of Rs. 125 has been sent to the Bihar Relief Fund through the Mayor's Fund. This includes the net proceeds of the Drama, Ramadas, staged by the Dramatic Branch on the 18th ultimo and the contribution of Rao Bahadur K. Ramaswamy (the amount intended to be spent for the Vanabhojan).

H. O. H. FETE

The following is the programme for to-day at the Switzerland Section of the H O H Fete:
From 6-30 to 8-30 p.m. Variety; Garba; music by Basaker and mimicry by Goonleker.
From 10 to 12 p.m. Dinner Dance; White Cabarets

LUCKY BAG AT H. O. H. FETE

The Drawing of the "Big Lucky Bag" in connection with the "H.O.H." is to take place on Sunday, the 4th March, at 5 p.m. at the Band Stand in the Fete grounds.

WHAT CONSTITUTES A RIOT?

Businessman's Claim Against Insurance Co. Fails

Mr. Justice Mirza at the High Court, heard the suit filed by Sheoratanji Suganchand Bagdi to recover Rs. 44,878|- from the New India Assurance Co. Ltd.

The plaintiff was doing business at Nagpur as shroff, moneylender and banker, and used to advance monies on the pledge of ornaments. By two policies of insurance, he insured with the defendant company all the gold and silver ornaments in his house at Nagpur for Rs. 50,000|- By one policy, the insurance covered loss or damage caused by fire or lightning, and the other policy was against loss or damage caused by, among other things, riot, civil commotion and by persons of malicious intent.

PLAINTIFF'S ALLEGATIONS.

The plaintiff alleged that on the night of 6th August 1932, his house was forcibly broken open by about 7 persons, who were armed and who had formed an unlawful assembly, and took away ornament of the value of Rs. 40,000 and currency notes of Rs. 800. The plaintiff informed the defendants' Nagpr agent and also the defendants at Bombay. In reply to the plaintiff's claim, the defendants stated that the loss was due to burglary and was not covered by the policy and that therefore they were not liable for the loss.

In his suit the plaintiff submitted that the loss or damage to the ornaments was directly caused by riot or by persons of malicious intent, and was covered by the policy. The claim was contested by the defendants, who stated that the story of armed men breaking open the plaintiff's house, was got up by the plaintiff to support a false claim, and that the figures of the loss had been greatly exaggerated. They further submitted that as the plaintiff had made a fradulent claim, and had made a false declaration in support of it, he had forfeited all benefits under it.

JUDGMENT.

Mr. Justice Mirza, in delivering the judgment, observed that although the plaintiff claimed Rs. 44,878, the value of the lost ornaments, according to the case made out in court, came to Rs. 95,000, and the actual loss suffered by him was Rs. 64,878|-, still the plaintiff claimed Rs. 44,878 only, and abandoned his claim to Rs. 20,000|-

When the police began the inquiry into the offence, the plaintiff was not able to give the extent of his loss, and his complaint was expunged from the file. No-one connected with the alleged offence, was traced, and no clue had been found. His Lordship thought that there were certain glaring improbabilities in the plaintiff's story. The plaintiff alleged that over 1,000 ornaments were lost from his house. If so, the robbers would have had great difficulty in removing them, Yet everything went on smoothly, according to the plaintiff, and not a single ornament had been recovered. The plaintiff's own conduct on the next morning appeared to be strange. His Lordship was not satisfied with plaintiff's demeanour in the witnessbox, and was not prepared to accept his evidence. His Lordship came to the conclusion that the plaintiff's case was absolutely false, and that the defendants were wise in refusing the claim.

WAS IT RIOT?

It was contended on behalf of the plaintiff, observed His Lordship, that if robbery had been committed by more than five persons, as alleged by him, it constituted the offence of dacoity, and as such it amounted to riot, and was therefore covered by the insurance policy.

His Lordship agreed with this view, but held that as no such case had been made out by the plaintiff, his claim must fail.

His Lordship therefore dismissed the suit with costs.

Mr. Coltman, with Mr. Daphtary, appeared for the palintiff; and Mr. K. M. Munshi, with the Advocate-General, for defendants.

PLACE OF SWADESHI IN INSURANCE

Mr. Iyer's Lecture

Under the auspices of the Gombay Swadeshi League, a public meeting will be held to-day (Friday) at Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall at 6 p.m. (S. T.) when Mr. K. S. R. Iyer of the Jupiter General Insurance Company, will speak on "The place of Swadeshi in Insurance" Mr. Keshavprasad Desai Manager, Industrial and Prudential Insurance Company will preside.

INDIA DID HELP BURMA

Govt. Refutes Vernacular Press Propaganda

RANGOON, Mar. 1.

To prevent any contributions being sent to the Viceroy's Earthquake Relief Fund some Burmese Vernacular Papers suggested that India did not help when disaster overtook Burma.

The Government of Burma has issued a communique to refute this.

The communique states, India contributed over Rs. 35,000 during the Pegu Earthquake disaster of 1930.—United Press.

SIR ABDUL QUADIR'S SUCCESSOR

LAHORE, Mar. 1.

Khan Bahadur Sheikh Din Mohamed, Assistant Legal Remembrancer will be elevated to the Lahore High Court bench on the conclusion of the current session of the Punjab Legislative Council which he is attending as an official member, according to a press communique issued today.

The vacancy arises from the retirement of Justice Sir Abdul Qadir, on March 16, his 60th birthday.—A. P.

MENACE TO BURMA'S RICE TRADE

RANGOON, Mar. 1.

His Excellency the Governor of Burma was the chief guest at the annual meeting of the Burma Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Wodehouse presiding drew attention to the present low price of paddy and dumping of foreign rice in India.

This he said had serious effect on Burma's rice trade.

The Governor urged all to lay aside ideas of racial hostility and work together to tackle the complicated trade problems facing them.—United Press.

"Naujavan" President's Revision Petition Rejected

LAHORE, Mar. 1.

The revision petition filed by Munshi Ahmed Din, President of the Provincial Naujavan Sabha, who has been sentenced to nine months' rigorous imprisonment and directed to furnish a security of Rs. 500 for one year on a charge of assaulting a police constable at Amritsar, was rejected to-day by Mr. Justice Abdul Rashid at the Lahore High Court.—A. P.

ULEMAS AND U. P. WAQF BILL

Working Committee To Discuss At Moradabad Meeting

Mr. Ahmad Saeed, Secretary, Jamiat-Ulamai-Hind, Delhi wires under date March 1.

An important meeting of the Working Committee of the Jamiat-Ulaimai-Hind will be held on 14th, 15th and 16th March at Moradabad. Besides other items, the Waqf Bill introduced into the Legislative Council of the United Provinces will specially be considered.

The agenda has been despatched to the members of the Working Committee. Other Ulemas have also been invited for the sake of unanimous decision. All are requested to inform Maulana Fakhruddin, head Mudarris, Madarsa Shahi, Moradabad with the exact date and time of their arrival. Boarding and lodging will be arranged by the Mussalmans of Moradabad.

Bharat Vidya Mandir

The second prize Distribution Ceremony of the Bharat Vidya Mandir, Dadar, was held in the Central Hall of the Chhabildas Lalloobhai High School, Dadar, under the presidentship of Rao Bahadur Manaji Rajuji. A programme of dialogues selected from Marathi dramas was first gone through. The Institution conducts morning and night High Schools, a middle school for girls industrial classes for grown-up girls and married women painting and Music Classes for women

The number of the boys and girls attending all these branches has, since the foundation of the institution in 1932, grown from 50 to 275.

The nstitution is badly in need of its building and permanent funds, for which Mr. Somani made an earnest appeal to the public.

Sarat Chandra Bose (Brother of Subhash Chandra Bose and Regulation Three prisoner), who had gone to Cuttack to see his ailing father returned to Calcutta in the morning to-day (Thursday) under police escort and left for Kurseong in the evening.—A.P.

"H. O. H." FETE

Seals Of Garden Village Committee.

Mrs. Shirin R. Davar, the President, and Mrs. Dhunamai H. Pastakia, Vice-President of the Garden Village Committee of the H. O. H. Fete announce that special Garden Village Seals of the Committee are for sale at the Fete grounds and the Fete Post Office.

These Seals are the Original Seals approved by the H.O.H. Organising Chief Committee, and are being sold since the beginning of January, 1934. The Seals are sold at 1/2 anna each bound in books of Re. 1 and annas 8 each.

It is hoped that generous public will accord full support to these Seals as they have done hitherto, the whole sale proceeds of which will we handed to the H.O.H. Committee for the benefit of the Bombay Hospitals. These Seals will be exclusively sold on the Fete grounds, Fete Post Office and the Native Bazaars outside Fort Area beginning from the Crawford Market and Northwards.

"H. O. H." SEALS OF GARDEN VILLAGE COMMITTEE

Mrs. Shirin R. Daver the President and Mrs. Dhunmai H. Pastawia, Vice-President of the Garden Village Committee of the H.O.H. Fete, announce that special Garden Village Seals of the Committee are for sale at the Fete grounds and the Fete Post Office.

These Seals are the original Seals approved by the H.O.H. Organising Chief Committee and are being sold since the beginning of January, 1934. The Seals are sold at ½ anna each bound in books of Rs. 1/ and annas 8/ each. It is hoped that generous public will accord full support to these Seals as they have done hitherto, the whole sale proceeds of which will be handed to the H.O.H. Committee for the benefit of the Bombay Hospitals.

These Seals will be exclusively sold on the Fete grounds, Fete Post Office and the Native Bazaars outside Fort Area beginning from the Crawford Market and Northwards.

MEDICAL STUDENTS' PAGEANT

The Managing Committee of the Grant Medical College Students' Pageant for the H. O. H. Fund met on Thursday.

It was decided to have a procession of Medical students and nurses in hospital uniform.

It will start from the J. J. Hospital at 9 a.m. on the the 20th March 1934. It will proceed through the different parts of the city to the Prince of Wales Museum and disperse till 3 p.m., when it reassembles and proceeds to the Secretariat.

It will terminate at 9 p.m., at the Grant Medical College Anatomy Theatre. Collections will be made in the various localities through which the the procession passes.

NEWS-BOY SENT TO JAIL

KURLA, Mar. 1.
(From Our Corresponsent).

A good lesson was provided yesterday by the Resident Magistrate of Kurla to several newsboys, who try to evade payments of the daily sale-proceeds to their employers.

In the present case, the accused were run to earth after a vigorous search of the countryside for about a month.

Keshav Narayan Ghatge, the accused, was tried separately for theft of clothes of his companions Babu Vishnoo Jagtap and the inmate of the common room, on two counts of criminal breach of trust in respect of sale proceeds entrusted to him by two of his colleagues to be handed over to the news agent Mr. Shanker Nath Wagh of Kurla. Ghatge is alleged to have disappeared with the clothes and the sale proceeds in the afternoon of December 24 last. He was arrested at his native place a month later and brought down to Kurla to stand his trial.

The Magistrate Mr. V. M. Jadhav convicted him in both the cases and sentenced him to five months' hard labour in the aggregate. Three months each were awarded for two counts of criminal breach of trust, the sentences to run concurrently while two months for theft charge to run after the expiry of the first sentence.

"With Growing Tide Of Nationalism We Have Growing Tide Of Communalism"

Counsel's Comment On Mahaluxmi Temple Faction Dispute In High Court

"With the growing tide of nationalism, we have a growing tide of communalism," remarked Mr. F. S. Talyarkhan in the court of Mr. Justice Rangnekar at the High Court.

The remark was occasioned by a discussion of the factions between the Deccani and Gujarati Trustees of the Mahalaxmi Temple, situated at Warden Road. Bombay. The situation has led to a suit which came up for hearing on Wednesday. In this case, the Advocate-General is the plaintiff, while the defendants are Ramkrishna Shrikrishna Navalkar, and G V. Velkar (who are defendants 2 and 3), and Basanji Naranji Bhimji and Tulsidas Ramdas Dosa (defendants 4 and 5) who are the Gujarati Trustees. Among the three Deccani Trustees. the first died after filing of the suit.

Mr. Jinnah appeared for the plaintiff, Mr. F. S. Talyarkhan, with Mr. Vaidarkar appeared for defendants 2 and 3, the Deccani trustees. Mr. Y. B. Rege, with Mr. Masani, appeared for defendants 4 and 5, the Gujarati trustees.

ALLEGED BREACH OF TRUST.

The Advocate-General has filed this suit alleging breach of trust and mismanagement of the part of the defendants 2 and 3. and praying for their removal and for the framing of a new scheme.

The plaintiff alleged that the Deccani trustees who are in a majority have been overriding the wishes of the two Gujarati trustees as a result of which, the interest of the Gujarati community who formed a large proportion of the devotees, are not safeguarded. He further alleged that the Deccani trustees used to sell the offerings to the deity to one Atmaram for a sum ranging from Rs. 2,000 to 4,000 a year, though their value on an average was Rs. 15,000 to Rs. 20,000 a year. This was against the protest of the Gujarati trustees and in breach of the provision of the scheme which required that the offerings should ze sold by public auction. Besides these, large quantities of coins, clothes, etc., are being daily offered to the deity of which no proper accounts have been kept. Further, they had appointed a man of their own community as a 'pujari' though he is unfit for the position. The affairs of the temple were also being otherwise mismanaged. The plaintiff therefore asked for the removal of defendants two and three from trustee-ship, and an alteration of the scheme so as to secure a majority of the Gujarati trustees.

Mr. Talyarkhan, said that the plaintiff's statements were absolutely untrue, which could be proved from the records.

During the discussion, His Lordship suggested a compromise by which all matters in dispute should be decided by the court. His Lordship said that if the matter was left to him, he would appoint such trustees that no deadlock would arise between them. 'In that case I would appoint all Madrasees," he added humorously.

His Lordship advised the parties to come to a settlement to avoid a trust property being swallowed up in the litigation

The court then adjourned to enable the parties to negotiate for a settlement, but till 2-45 p.m. the result of the discussions came to nothing.

When the court re-assembled after lunch, the parties announced that they had agreed to refer the dispute to his lordship as the arbiter.

As such, the judge will now examine the case on the records only, without taking evidence and give his decision or award in due course.

CITY TEMPERATURE

Maximum 80.8 And Minimum 67.6 On Wednesday

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 1st March 1934.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .108 inches.
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 72.1 degrees.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 68.7 degrees.
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 80.8 deg 3.5 (below normal)
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 67.6 deg 1.7 (below normal)
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 83 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. E
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 7 miles per hour
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 144 miles
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 18 miles per hour
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10). 0
Weather remarks: Misty weather.
Earthquake report: An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin about 6525 miles away was recorded by the Seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 20h 4m (I.S.T.) on Wednesday the 28th February 1934.

FOLLOW BOMBAY GOVT'S EXAMPLE

MADRAS, Mar. 1.

The Madras Labour Union at a meeting to-night with Mr. Shiva Rao in the Chair adopted a resolution urging the Government of India to take immediate steps to appoint a Committee of enquiry into the conditions of textile workers throughout the country with terms of reference similar to those announced by the Bombay Government.—A. P.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Notifications Of Civil Appointments

Mr. M. Slade, I.C.S., to be a member of the Board of Trustees of the Port of Bombay from the 19th February 1934.

Mr. O. H. B Starte, C.B.E., I.C.S., Backward Class Officer, Bombay Presidency, to be an Additional District Magistrate in the West Khandesh and Ahmednagar Districts.

Mr. C. S Devdhar, Assistant Backward Class Officer (Settlements), Northern Circle, to be a Special Magistrate of the First Class in the West Khandesh and Ahmednagar Districts.

The services of Mr R. S. Bavdekar, I.C.S., Judge and Sessions Judge, Broach and Panch Mahals, are placed at the dispisal of the Hon. the Chief Justice of the High Court from the 18th June 1934 for appointment as Registrar. High Court, Appellate Side, Bombay, vice Mr. C. B. Nagarkar, proceeding on leave.

The temporary appointment of Deputy Superintendent of Police in the Surat District which is at present held by Mr. W. J. Banham, will be discontinued from the 1st March 1934.

Mr. P. M. Lad, I.C.S., who is being posted as Assistant Judge, Satara, is invested with the appellate jurisdiction described in section 17 of the Bombay Civil Courts Act, 1869 (XIV of 1869), from the 5th March 1934.

Reverend T. R. H. Elliott, on return from leave, to be Chaplain of Ahmednagar vice the Reverend P. Waddy.

Rev. J. W. Ingram, B.D., Chaplain, Church of Scotland, Quetta, is granted leave on average pay for eight months from the 11th March 1934.

Mr. L. T. Gholap, I.C.S., on relief, to officiate as Collector of East Khandesh vice Mr. E. G. Taylor, I.C.S., proceeding on leave.

Mr. Rudraya Sivlingayya Hiremath, on relief, to officiate as Collector of Belgaum vice Mr J. A. Madan, C.I.E., I.C.S., transferred.

Major R. S. Moberly, O.B.E., V.D., 1st Battalion, G.I.P. Railway Regiment, A.F. (I), to be Honorary Aide-de-Camp with effect from 9th December 1933.

THE FUNNIEST PICTURE OF THE SEASON

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 1934

CRUSHING BURDEN

Sir George Schuster congratulates himself more than any Indian would on the enormous reduction in military expenditure during his term of office. The total demand for the Army, he pointed out in his Budget speech, had been reduced by over ten crores of rupees, from Rs. 55.10 crores in 1929-30 to the present figure of Rs. 44.38. It is the usual device of those who cannot show any great improvement upon the past year to compare the present position with that of several years past and show some recognisable progress. That device has been consistently followed by those officials who seek to disguise their meagre retrenchment in any particular year by pointing out the economies spread over a decade or so. As regards Sir George's boast, however, a good part of the reduction, for which he claims credit is only nominal and precarious. There is no knowing when again the Army expenditure may mount up. Sir George himself has given a warning in this respect. That warning and the still crushing burden of defence do not warrant any complacency over the present Army Budget.

Increase Apprehended

Of the reduction of ten crores about which the Finance Member was so jubilant, one crore by his own admission, is due to the fall in prices, one crore to the effects of the 1925 revision of pay of British soldiers, two crores to the recent contribution by His Majesty's Government towards Indian Defence expenditure, and half a crore to the general emergency pay cut. That is not all. Some plans of building and re-equipment have only been postponed for the time being. Thus with the natural rise in prices and the restoration of the pay-cut the relevant temporary reductions will disappear. Sir George has also warned the country that the programmes cannot be indefinitely postponed. He has also given the warning that there will be inevitable extra expenditure on "duplicate establishments" in the earlier stages of Indianisation, though we do not see why this duplication should be at all inevitable. It appears from all this that the military expenditure instead of progressively diminishing may soon rise up to something like Rs. 50 crores. That is hardly a position that will enthuse the tax-payer, though one can understand Sir George Schuster's complacency.

Wanted Control

Whatever may be the extent of real retrenchment in the Army in recent years, there can be no doubt that the military burden is still crushing and that it is possible and necessary further to reduce the burden by Indianisation and otherwise. Many disinterested critics have pointed out that a good part of the defence in India is really not for India's needs but for Imperialist purposes. It is, therefore, the duty of Britain to pay for this part of the Indian Army a great deal more than she has at long last agreed to pay. Even as regards the rest of the Army, despite all the specious pleading by the official apologist whose views on the subject we have already published in our columns, our military burden is far beyond our needs or our capacity to bear. This long-continued injustice is due partly to only nominal Indianisation in the higher grades of the Army and to the whole department being non-responsible to the people that pay for its cost. The injustice will continue in varying degrees till the Army is wholly Indianised from top to bottom and till it is fully controlled by responsible Ministers.

Problems Of Art

Sir Malcolm Hailey's recent speech at the Lucknow Art Exhibition suggested, as we pointed out the other day, that Art in India was left untouched and undisturbed by "external conditions." No one familiar with the actual conditions of schools of art and artists in India, we maintained, could possibly accept Sir Malcolm's postulate. The conditions of art in India have been very definitely and materially influenced and disturbed by considerations external to India and extraneous to art. The exhibition of modern India art, which the India Society proposes to organise in London some time in September or October, should, therefore, provide to those outside India, accustomed till now to decide and judge Indian art off-hand, without contact with its actual conditions and problems, an opportunity to know and study first-hand recent developments. The India Society has, rightly, appointed Regional Committees in India to co-operate with it. This is, perhaps, the first time in modern history that an effort has been made to know from India what India thinks and feels, and how it works for art. Hitherto, the methods of "friends" of Indian art in London have been, more or less, dictatorial. The South Kensington atmosphere, as our readers know, has been too much and too long with them. The Government of Bombay, despite their professed concern for the claims of artists in Western India, chose hitherto to play the role of passive submission to South Kensington. The token grant, consequently, to the Regional Committee of Western India by the Bombay Legislative Council, is thus a welcome change from traditional academic concern to practical support, from submission to "external conditions" to the recognition of the actual conditions of art nearer home. The Regional Committee has demanded a modest amount, and if the Government of Bombay do intend to help artists in the Presidency, they should no longer "postpone" the consideration of the final grant, and should be no longer in doubt about the "adequate" amount. The claims of artists in the Presidency have been almost invariably toned down and desperately "postponed." It is time they were now fully and promptly recognised. The exhibition to be arranged by the India Society in London will not, by any chance, provide actual contact with the conditions and problems of Indian art. But it will enable those working and watching the advancement of art in India to prevent in some measure the off-hand and interested appreciation and criticism of Indian art that seem to be the present vogue in London. And, to the extent to which artists in Western India secure the opportunity for dispassionate inspection of their work, to that extent will they obtain practical support and will be independent of the "external conditions" produced by dictatorial interests in London, "external conditions," unobserved by Sir Malcolm Hailey, but not unknown or imaginary as obstacles to the advancement of art in India. They have fettered both the vision and the honest workmanship of artists in India. They have overlooked opinion and the claims of art in India.

Courageous Act

For the bureaucracy to admit and make amends for any mistake is a most unusual novelty. We are, therefore, agreeably surprised to learn that the Bengal Government has done so in respect of an order forfeiting the Security of Rs. 1,000/- deposited by the "Basumati" for the alleged offence of publishing "Pandit Jawaharlal's views on Communism". When an appeal against the order came up before the High Court the Advocate-General announced that Government was going to withdraw the order of forfeiture of the deposit money. We congratulate the Bengal Government on the courage with which they have realised, and sought to undo, their mistake. This is an example worthy of emulation by Governments in other Provinces. This is also an example worthy of emulation by the Bengal Government themselves. The case against Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru naturally comes to one's mind. It was an unfortunate blunder to have prosecuted him, especially at a time when he was doing such an immense amount of work to relieve distress in Bihar. That blunder can yet be repaired by remitting his sentence.

THE BHAGWAT GITA

A Muslim Expounds It

(By S. M. RAHMAN, M.L.C. Akola).

In the modern era of cultured fanaticism, which manifests itself in diverse forms in every sphere of human activity, a Muslim's attempt to expound a few aspects of the Bhagwat Gita might appear strange, rather presumptuous. We are suffering today from the fell disease of intellectual untouchability, which breeds racial hauteur and communal exclusiveness. The twin cult of racial and religious hatred is like a canker eating into the very vitals of humanity which is fast desintegarating into disruptive elements of primordial mankind.

The present-day antagonism between warring creeds, classes and races, which is hastening modern civilization to its doom—even the divine virtue of patriotism is being exploited to gain baser ends of blatant patriotism—can be killed by intellectual toleration, alone.

An Efficacious Method

I do not know of a more efficacious method of cultivating amity, good-will and catholicism than the study of comparative religion. This wholesome and salutary study broadens your outlook and enables you to realise the striking identity of the fundamental teachings of all religions. The awakened consciousness of this immutable truth, of which you had previously only a vague notion, disciplines you to that habit of mind, which is so essential an attribute of citizenship—the capacity to see the other man's point of view.

Revolt Against Meta physics.

In the course of an article it is impossible to dwell upon the different aspects of a profound religious book like the Bhagwat Gita. It has been studied and commented upon by generations of savants and "Pundits" and the numerous facets of its philosophy have given rise to interminable controversies and philosophical speculations. Leaving aside all the dissertations of the Shankaracharya school and the Tilak school, if one turns to the "Lord's Song" for knowledge and guidance one finds that it is primarily a revolt against the purely speculative philosophy or metaphysics which had paralysed India in that Age. The Vedantic philosophy and Buddhism had given rise to a view of life that laid disproportionate and undue emphasis on thought. Asceticism or Sannyasism was in the ascendant. God-fearing or religious-minded men were inclined to shun the world and worldly affairs, as things of evil. Scholars have been fighting over the date of the compilation, but there is a consensus of opinion amongst them that the Gita must have come into exisence during the later Sutra period, somewhere between 500 and 200 B. C. Some scholars think that the compilation of the Mahabharat of which the Bhagwat Gita is a part was completed in 200 A.D. At all events, it is absolutely certain that the teachings of the Bhagwat Gita were much subsequent in time to those of Buddhism. The crucial teachings of

(Continued on page 7.)

STILL UNSATISFACTORY

The Syndicate of the Bombay University has acted wisely in deciding to express regret to the Senate for having acted wrongly in not obtaining its previous approval in fixing the salary of the Professor of Technology at Rs. 1,500 a month as against the grade of Rs. 800 to Rs. 1,000, contemplated by the Senate. But we hope the regret is not a mere device to persuade the Senate to sanction the higher salary already fixed. We are told that the Professor-designate, Dr. Forster, has made a voluntary offer to vary his contract "in order to facilitate the smooth working of the department." But the Syndicate's revised proposal is to give him Rs. 1,250 per month for the first three months and Rs. 1,500 later. If that is all that constitutes the new offer, it is hardly a satisfactory one or such as would facilitate the working of the department. Moreover, the Syndicate has nothing to say about its flouting the mandate of the Senate to have an Indian Professor as far as possible.

IN THE LAND OF EARTH-QUAKE

Peasants Have Lost Their Crops And Are Threatened With Famine

(By Dr. N. S. HARDIKER.)
(Special To "The Chronicle")

VII.*

The rural areas in this District of Champaran have suffered much due to the earthquake. The land and the fields have been affected. We, therefore, decided to visit at least a few villages.

On the morning of the 19th, therefore, we motored from Motihari to Pathaktola. Along the route, the road has to take diversions. The culverts and the bridges are smashed and are being repaired rapidly. The District Board has been prompt in attending to this. Still all the roads have not yet been repaired. So, even, in a car, the journey has to be necessarily slow.

The wells in the villages are choked up just as in other places. The crops are drying up in many fields. We took a circuitous road and deviating from the main road, we came to the village of Muklispur, and through this village, we went to Kapersandi. At Muklispur there is water and mud on the road and we had to get down and walk in order to minimise the risk of our car getting stuck in the mire.

FISSURE TEN FEET DEEP.

The villages are on the banks of the Sikrana river. We were given to understand that on the banks of this river, within a length of about 100 miles, there are about 500 villages. The peculiarity of many of these villages is that they are divided in two, or rather, they stand on both the banks of the river. One village, which we could see in the distance, is called Madhu-Malati. Many of them have twin names.

Our car could not reach the village. As we approached it, we saw increasingly large fissures, which had practically torn the whole bank to pieces. The fissures were not less than ten feet deep, and the land on the side of the bed has gone down by five feet and more. The land, on which the village stands to-day, has many deep fissures, which have passed through the huts demolishing them.

The bed of the river has risen by a few feet as even in the river itself gushers appeared and sand was thrown up. Naturally, therefore, the water has spread to a larger area in the bed than is usual in these seasons. The fissures on the land on which the village stands and the high bed of the river has made the position of the village and its inhabitants shaky. All these broad fissures are long and they run along side of the river-bed.

The fate of this village seems very unfortunate. It consists of about 50 families. There are about 200 people living there. The village commences within five yards of the river-bed. It is a beautiful village which may make a fine summer resort. But now it is threatened with not only being flooded, but cut part by part and being swallowed up by the river-bed. A big fissure that runs across the riverside extremity of the village goes right into the fields and then into the riverbed itself.

In these circumstances, the only thing that immediately appeals to the mind is, that the village must shift its houses from the present site at least a couple of hundred yards away from the river. In that case, though there may be flood, yet the land which the houses will be constructed will remain intact. Now there is no knowing of this even!

THREE CROPS LOST.

These people have lost their last three crops due to the floods. Then the forth sowing also was destroyed by the floods. This is the fifth crop, the present one, which is standing in the fields to-day. We entered the fields. From a distance the crops seem green. But when we approach them—the stalks of the plants are putting on a brownish tinge. These are barely crops. It takes another month and a half for barley to be harvested. The earthquake has deposited sand in the fields. The sand gets heated by the sun. Heat is increasing day by day. It is impossible that the plants can grow as usual and

(Continued on page 8)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

IDLE POOR AND IDLE RICH.

The Speaker of the House of Commons was unduly straining at the letter by refusing to understand the spirit of Mr. McGovern's protest that the poorly dressed unemployed were unfairly treated as compared with the well-dressed. The Speaker certainly knows that London in, and even out of, the "Season" is full of elegant well to-do well-dressed ladies and gentlemen, the idle rich. They visit Parliament just as they visit a Ball, a "Crush", a theatre, even a cinema, a night club, in search of pleasure and amusement. They are never kept outside the House in the snow like the "poorly dressed unemployed" who had gone to Westminster seeking, not pleasure, but bread. If the Speaker did not know the circumstances and was confident that there had been no discrimination, then so much the worse for Parliament and Great Britain.

"INDIAN" NAVY.

The Legislative Assembly has done well to oppose the immediate reference of the Naval Discipline Act to the Select Committee and to adopt the non-official amendment for its circulation. This decision will help the country better to realise the full implications of the Bill and it will also give Government more time to clear the doubts on the constitutional points raised during the discussion of the Bill. The Bill seeks to apply the Naval Discipline Act to the Indian Marine and will consequentially rename the Indian Marine as the Indian Navy. Mr. Tottenham, the Army Secretary, naively stated that the Bill only changed a name and was, therefore, not only harmless but raised the status of the Indian Marine because of the new name. The House, however, refused to be taken in by such misrepresentation of the scope of the Bill.

A CONSTITUTIONAL POINT.

It may be, as Mr. Tottenham stated, that so far as the discipline in and the use of the Indian Navy are concerned they will continue to be just as they are whether the new Bill is passed or not. But that is no reason why the Legislature should by implication or otherwise approve of the present practice which only emphasises its own impotence and India's subservience to Britain. In this connection the constitutional point raised by Sir Cowasji Jehangir is very important. At present the British Government can use the Indian Navy in any way and at any place it likes, and Mr. Tottenham suggests that if the present Bill becomes law and if the Indian Navy happens to be used for non-Indian purposes, the Indian tax-payer would be relieved of the cost. But it is not a question of cost only. As Sir Cowasji pointed out, Sir Samuel Hoare had given an assurance at the R. T. C. that the Indian Army would not be used for non-Indian purposes except with the approval of the Federal Legislature or, if it was not in session, of the Federal Government. It is necessary to know what is the working value of this assurance before the Assembly passes the present Bill.

EVASIVE AS EVER.

At the Legislative Council on Tuesday Mr. V. G. Vaishampayan, member for Sholapur City, asked if Government were aware that the Congress leaders' informal conference, held at Poona in July 1933, had adopted a resolution withdrawing mass civil disobedience and if so how many had sought imprisonment since that decision. The question was evidently designed to impress upon Government and the public how with the withdrawal of mass disobedience by Congress the number of civil resisters had become negligible and how there was little need for the continuance of repressive measures. But the Home Member coolly replied that he was not aware of any such resolution and that, therefore, the question of the number of civil resisters since the conference did not arise. He may be technically right in the sense that the decision about withdrawing mass resistance was formally issued by the Congress President, Mr. Aney, on the strength of the resolutions of the Conference But there was no reason why the Home Member should not have given the number of civil resisters since the conference. Government are in no way benefited by evasive replies and the withholding of important information.

A WELCOME PLAN.

We whole-heartedly approve of Mr. Gilbert-Lodge's plan of a General, that is, non-communal. Building Society to finance the building of separate houses for its members. The need for such a society has long been felt. Bombay is a city of chawls and flats many of which Mr. Gilbert-Lodge aptly describes as being little better than warehouses. The few Co-operative Building Societies that exist in the City and the suburbs are communal institutions which rent their buildings to members of a particular community and thus considerably limit their market. From the economic and social point of view it is much better to substitute in their place non-communal building societies. We trust Mr. Gilbert-Lodge's plan will meet with full and speedy support from the middle classes in Bombay.

POLITICAL PRISONERS.

We have already commented upon the Director of Information's statement attempting to explain away the allegations of ill-treatment of political prisoners in the Sabarmati Jail, on which we wrote an editorial note in December last. We have pointed out, how unsatisfactory is the statement unduly relying, as it does, on the Jail Committee's reports. Mr. Kakalbhai Kothary has sent us fuller particulars with regard to the complaints we referred to in our note. These particulars materially contradict the Director's statements and are specific enough to be verifiable, if the higher Jail authorities care to verify them.

Press Views

Task For Mr. Jinnah

For many years Mr. Jinnah was prominently associated with Congress politics. He has been and is one of the trusted leaders of the Mussalmans in India. If Hindus and Mahomedans unite, if the political parties merge their differences and formulate a joint line of action, if the vast majority of the people who are inspired with a desire to secure for themselves the rights which belong to them acquire the will to translate their political faith into action, the days may not be far distant when India will reach the goal which she has in view. These are days not of speculation or theorising, of discussion or dissertation, but of decision and action. We invite Mr. Jinnah to organise his own community, and persuade them to take a long view of the situation and to make every honest endeavour to meet the Hindus and fight for the freedom of the common motherland. —"Advance."

Tip To Aga Khan

The Aga Khan is tackling the Indian problem in vain if he is counting without the co-operation of those who command the unquestioned confidence of their countrymen. In this effort to reach a national solution he must meet the national leaders. Like wise, in his endeavour to consolidate the Muslim position he must drop the dictatorial pose and seek the co-operation of the Nationalist Muslims whom he has been afraid to meet but without whose aid he can never succeed in bringing about a reconciliation between national and communal interests. The Aga Khan's tour will be unproductive of any tangible result if he shirks the obvious duty. Let him realise the limitation of his leadership and seek guidance and enlightenment from those who live amidst the people and suffer with them. Then only he can come to know what the problem really is and accordingly try to find approaches to its solution.—"National Call."

A scene in the Assembly that has not yet occurred.

"Sjt. X:—Have the Government of India any knowledge of the Earthquake in Japan and how rulers, Governments and people of Foreign countries rushed.....

The Chair: Order, Order, the Honourable Member must not refer to actions of Foreign Government and Rulers.

Sjt. Y: Do the Government know how the Earthpuake havoc was tackled by the Japanese Government?

Chair: Order, Order, the Honourable Member must not bring into question the conduct of a friendly Power.

Sjt. Y: Sir, I intend no criticism, I merely ask for information about Jap.....

Foreign Secretary: (interrupting). Our relations with Japan are quite cordial (Loud laughter and cheers).

Sjt. Z: Arising out of these questions and answers will the Government be pleased to state what Great Britain——

Leader of the House: Sir, I object to questions relating to the functions and duties of the Secretary of State and the British Government. (The Chair rocks in assent).

Sjt. A:—Will the League of Nations be approached to reduce India's contributions?

Leader of the House: No, Sir.

A voice: Why.

Another voice: Owing to financial stringency (Laughter).

Sjt. B: Will the Government be pleased to state if it is aware of the facts that the Bihar Earthquake has led to loss of property worth several crores and has rendered lakhs of poor people utterly destitute and homeless and that crores of rupees are required to relieve their distress?

The Home Member: Yes, Sir,—I beg your pardon Sir, what I mean is that I want notice of that question."

* * * *

"Mr. Henry Puyi was enthroned Emperor of Manchukuo to-day" says a Hsinking cable.

There is no cable yet from Tokyo reporting rejoicings in Heaven in celebration of the event.

* * * *

"So far elsewhere" says a Vienna message "smoke bombs appear to be the only sign of the expiry of the quaint (Habicht's) ultimatum."

An appropriate ending that.

* * * *

With the transfer of six more passes to China the Japanese evacuation of the line of the Great Wall is now complete.

This happy consummation has been brought about by the conciliatory attitude of Japan—in response, probably to that of Chiang-Kai-Chek. He's a great statesman, is Chiang.

* * * *

Is it the Bombay Presidency Cricket Association that is responsible for the selection of the Indian team to play the M.C.C.? We congratulate it. It has repaired the all but fatal Madras mistake of the Test Selectors. The foundations of India had been shaken in Madras and if they had been persisted in the whole structure of Society would have come tottering down to the grave prejudice of this country and the Empire, let alone Bihar relief. By substituting the Prince for the plebian a revolutionary earthquake worse than the Bihar one, has been duly averted.

* * * *

In the interests of India and the Empire let the principle be known for future guidance that captains for Indian teams should be selected in the following order of precedence:—

(1) "European-in-India" Indian, if and when available.

(2) Indian Prince—in the absence of (1).

(3) Indian Commoner—only in the absence of (1) and (2).

* * * *

Mr. McGovern was quite right. Of course, "this House (the House of Commons) is a farce". But why damn? Rather than invoke perdition, would it not be better and more profitable if Mr. McGovern were to invite the attention of the Entertainment Tax authorities to it?

* * * *

"India to Have Equal Naval Status with Dominions", says a headline.

Yes, the only insignificant difference is that "India" is neither India nor a Dominion.

* * * *

"I hope you are not one of those men who go home and find fault with the dinner," said Kidder.

"No," replied Growcher, "my wife and I eat at a restaurant, where we both can find fault."

Hunger Marchers Besiege Commons

Labour Members Allege Unfair Treatment By Police

LONDON, Feb. 28.

An unusual scene was witnessed in the vicinity of the Houses of Parliament this afternoon when some hundreds of unemployed including the representatives of several sections of those who had marched to London from distant parts of country to take part in last Sundays Hyde Park demonstration, presented themselves individually for admission to the House of Commons ostensibly to interview the members for their constituencies.

Normally applicants for admission to the House do not overtax the accommodation available but in view of the large number presenting themselves at the public entrance to-day the police on duty found it necessary to restrict the admissions.

Those awaiting admission were marshalled in a queue by the police mounted and on foot. The snow and sleet which fell intermittently during afternoon added to the discomfort an taxed the patience of those waiting for their turn to enter House but good order prevailed.

After waiting for about two hours those who had been unsuccessful in securing admission dispersed. A large number of those who obtained admission were entertained to tea by their members in Parliament one party comprising between 40 and 50.

The subject was raised in the Chamber by the Labour Member, Mr. McGovern who on a point of order interrupted the debate and protested that unemployed men seeking access to their members were being denied right of admission and being discriminated against in favour of other members of public.

The speaker said that there had been no change in the ordinary rules governing admission. He accepted entire responsibility for the rules and did not propose to alter them. The rules involved no distinction as between one class of persons and another.

Mr. MacGovern continued to protest and eventually angrily left the House.

Later a question was again raised by another Labour Member and the Deputy Speaker who was then in the Chair said that he had made enquiries and his information was that nothing outside the ordinary practice had been done. No discrimination was being exercised and the police were acting in accordance with their usual rule which precluded the entry of further persons into passages and lobbies as long as they were as full as was convenient. Others therefore could not be admitted until some went out.

The House accepted the explanation and routine business was proceeded with.

THE BHAGWAT GITA

(Continued from page 6)

Buddhism as we know is the principle of renunciation. This asceticism had brought about a condition of things in India which the famous lines of an English poet fully illustrate:—

"The East bowed low before the blast
In silent, deep disdain
She let the legions thunder pass
And plunged in thought again."

An Islamic Parallel

We can find a parallel of this in the history of Islam also. At the advent of the religion of the Holy Prophet of Islam, a similar state of affairs was prevalant in Arabia and the neighbouring countries of the Middle and the Far East. The teachings of Judaism, Christianity and Mago-Zoroastrianism were tending more and more to asceticism and Monasticism. Society was divided into two distinct sections—the religious-minded and the non-religious-minded, the clergy and the laity. The former were seeking shelter from the temptations of the world in complete retirement from mundane affairs, leaving the latter to lead a life of unbridled materialism.

The Bhagwat Gita, therefore, like the Islamic Scripture, endeavours to combine religious life with worldly life; it teaches us that both can be reconciled. A man may be in the world but may not be of it. Every human being can lead a godly life in the midst of worldly affairs A sage is defined in verse 56 of the Second Discourse:

"He whose mind is free from anxiety amid pains, indifferent amid pleasure, loosed from passion, fear and anger is called a sage."

The essence of renunciation is not, therefore, the renunciation of the world, but the renouncing of works with desire:

"Sages have known as renunciation the renouncing of works with desire; the relinquishing of the fruit of all actions is called relinquishment by the wise" (Discourse 18 Verse 2).

On the one hand a man should not give himself up to unmeasured action to gratify his desires and on the other hand he should not give rein to his thought to an extent as to benumb his facality of action.

"The universe is without truth, without basis, they say, brought about by mutual union, and caused by lust and nothing else."

(Discourse 16, Verse 8).

"Surrendering themselves to insatiable desires, possessed with vanity, conceit and arrogance, holding evil ideas through delusion, they engage in action with impure resolves"

(Discourse 16, Verse 10).

"Held in bondage by a hundred ties of expectation, given over to lust and anger, they strive to obtain by unlawful means hoards of wealth for sensual enjoyment."

(Discourse 16, Verse 12).

Harmony Of Thought & Action

But those who wish to follow the right path the true path of rectitude, strive to attain harmony between the two apparently—conflicting forces—thought and action. They avoid action divorced from thought as much as they eschew thought divorced from action—thought that never fructifies into action. The one is as useless as the other.

"That which knoweth energy and abstinence, what ought to be done and what ought not to be done, fear and fearlessness, bondage and liberation, that Reason is pure, O Partha"

(Discourse 18, Verse 30).

"He from whom the world doth not shrink away, who doth not shrink away from the world, freed from the anxieties of joy; anger, and fear, he is dear to me.

(Discourse 12, Verse 15).

The fully-developed man who looks upon life as neither wholly actionless nor wholly actionful is never desirous of the fruit of action. He regards righteous action as an end in itself and not a means to an end. He is, therefore, always "unchanged by success or failure":

"Liberated from attachment, not egoistic, enduced with firmness and confidence, unchanged by success or failure, that actor is called pure."

(Discourse 18, Verse 26).

"He who beareth no ill-will to any being, friendly and—compassionate, without attachment and egoism, balanced in pleasure and pain, and forgiving."

(Discourse 12, Verse, 13).

"Ever content, harmonious with the self, controlled, resolute, with mind and Reason dedicated to Me, he, my devotee, is dear to Me."

(Discourse 12, Verse 14).

"Impassioned, desiring to obtain the fruit of actions, greedy harmful, impure, moved by joy and sorrow such an actor is pronounced passionate."

(Discourse, 18, Verse 27).

Arjuna's Knowledge

Lastly, such a man who has achieved the necessary equipoise of mind should also discharge his duty "the stern daughter of the Voice of God" not only irrespective of consequences but also with out compunction. Acceptance of the lesser evil to aoid the greater one is the essence of life. You cannot, at times, completely avoid evil. When Arjuna sees all his kinsmen, "uncles and grandfathers, teachers, mothers, brothers, cousins, sons and grandsons, comrades" standing arrayed, eager to fight, his lips fall, his mouth is parched, his body quivers, and his hair stand on end. He tells Shri Krishna that he did not wish to kill, though he may be slain. "Slaying these sons of Dhritarashtra what pleasure can be ours?" cries Arjuna in anguish. The discourse begins and Shri Krishna points out to Arjuna that one should not hesitate to launch upon a righteous war out of compunction, pity, or love of kinsmen. Duty is relentless and it must be performed at all cost, under all circumstances:

"But if thou wilt not carry on this righteous warfare, then casting away thine own duty and thine honour, thou wilt incur sin."

(Discourse 2, Verse 33).

A Muslim reader cannot help recalling the incidents of "Kerbala" when going through this part of the Discourse.

Ultimately, Arjuna is convinced and at the end of the Dialogue says: "Destroyed is every delusion. I have gained knowledge, through Thy grace, O Ifmutable One, and my doubts have fled away." Thus ends the Bagwat Gita or the "Lord's Song,' whose practical teachings make it one of the most wonderful guides of life that humanity has ever known.

HONOUR FOR MUSLIM POET

Sir Muhamad Iqbal Elected Rhodes Memorial Lecturer

LONDON, Mar. 1.

The Vice-Chancellor of the Oxford University and the Rhodes Trustees have elected Sir Muhammad Iqbal as Rhodes Memorial Lecturer for 1935.

Mr. Srinivasa Sastri was invited to be lecturer for 1934, but had to decline on doctor's orders.—Reuter.

SUBSIDISED SHIPPING ADVOCATED

British Industry's Proposals Submitted To Govt.

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Feb. 28.

Subsidised British shipping has been advocated in the shipping policy framed by a representative body of the British shipping industry and submitted to Government. It advises an intensive campaign in Britain and in the Dominions and to negotiate international treaties to improve trade and compel the creditor of nations to accept payment of debts in goods and services.

Future Prosperity Of Punjab Lay In Industrialisation!

LAHORE, Mar. 1.

Opening the discussion of the Budget Raja Narendra Nath in the Council to-day said that while there is nothing surely of any complacent optimism as the Finance Member remarked, there is everything of positive pessimism in the outlook of the Budget for the coming year.

Proceeding the Raja observed that the fate of agriculture was sealed and the future prosperity of the province lay in industrialisation.

HOW TO RAISE PRICES

Sardar Ujjal Singh described the relation between agricultural prosperity and the price level and suggested various ways of raising the prices of the agricultural products.

Referring to education the Sardar said that more money should be spent on imparting higher technical education than general education.

Mr. Monohar Lal, ex-Minister for Education, observed that the prosperity of the Punjab, if not the whole of India, was bound up with the prosperity of agriculture.

Speaking on behalf of the urban classes, the Ex-Minister wanted the end of unhappy controversy between agricultural and urban population.

Regarding the Government services he was ready to give every vacancy to agricultural class provided the selection was made always on consideration of merit.—United Press.

SPANISH INVITATION FOR MR. RISHI

CALCUTTA, Mar. 1.

Mr. V. D. Rishi of Indian Spiritualists' Society has been invited to attend the International Spiritualists' Congress which will hold its triennial session in Barcelona (Spain) during the first week of September next.—United Press.

PUNITIVE POLICE IN SYLHET VILLAGES

SHILLONG, Mar. 1.

The Government of Assam has decided to post an additional Police Force at Chanubil and other villages in the Sylhet District at the cost of the inhabitants of these villages for a period of three months as their conduct appears to be objectionable to the Government.—United Press.

"GANDHI" SECURITY FORFEITURE

MADRAS, Mar. 1.

In connection with the forfeiture of the security of Rs. 500 deposited by the "Gandhi" a local Tamil nationalist daily, steps are being taken to take the case to the High Court.

A defence Committee with Dr. Varada Rajulu Naidu as President, editor, the "Tamil Nadu," has been formed for the purpose —United Press.

STORMY DEBATE IN DAIL

Mr. Costello Denounces New Bill As Invasion On Liberty

DUBLIN, Feb. 28.

The second reading in the Dail of a Bill restricting the political uniforms was fiercely opposed. The Minister of Justice candidly admitted that the bill was aimed at the blue shirts who, he said, were supplied with batons for the purpose of raising faction fights and strutted about with an implied invitation to "tread on the tail of my coat."

Mr. Costello, the Attorney-General of the Cosgrave Government, describing the bill as an invasion on the liberty of the subject, hammered the table and shouted saying that the black shirts have been victorious in Italy, the Hitlerites in Germany, and the Blue Shirts will be in Ireland.

The debate was adjourned till to-morrow.—Reuter's Special.

NAZI DEMONSTRATIONS

Sequel To Expiry Of Habicht's Ultimatum

VIENNA, Feb. 28.

Violent demonstrations by Nazis started in Innsbruck after dark following the expiry of Herr Habicht's ultimatum.

Gigantic swastikas of fire burst out on the 6,000 feet high Nordkette Mountains which dominate Innsbruck, and simultaneously combardment with smokebombs and real bombs damaged the famous glasspainting establishment.

The police, who made scores of arrests, issued an order that for every smokebomb thrown two Nazis would be arrested. There were no demonstrations in Vienna or o the frontier.

So far, elsewhere smokebombs appear to be the only sign of the expiry of the quaint ultimatum, but it is possible that the report that the time limit has been prolonged may have caused the Nazis to hesitate.

There are also reports of differences between Hitler and Habicht. Well-informed circles in Carinthia, Styria, and Tyrol where formerly the Nazi element was very strong, believe that recent events have greatly increased the prestige of the Dollfuss Government, and many Nazis have enrolled in the Government's patriotic front.—Reuter's Special Service.

RUBBER RESTRICTION

Colijn Declares Proposed Scheme Not Acceptable To Holland

HAGUE, Feb. 28.

The Rubber restriction scheme cannot be accepted by Holland unless it is feasible declared Mr. Colijn replying to the speeches and discussion on the budget for Dutch East Indies. All interested countries must therefore cooperate.

He continued: "There are difficulties to overcome as regards the division of quotas between the European and Native producers.

The negotiations with the interested parties abroad are not yet complete, and he did not wish to put a spoke in the wheels of negotiations. He concluded that the speculation of rubber was one of the factors to be taken into account.

ADMIRALTY APPOINTMENTS

RUGBY, Feb. 28.

The Admiralty announce that Admiral Henry Parks retires at his own request; Vice-Admiral Preston has been promoted Admiral and is to be re-appointed; Rear-Admiral Thomas James has been promoted Vice-Admiral and placed on retired list and Captain Crabbe to be Rear Admiral.

All these appointments to date from to-day. Rear-Admiral Colvin to be Vice-Admiral and Captain Charles Ramsey to be Rear-Admiral these to date from to-morrow.—B. O. W.

NEW COTTON MILLS FOR KHULNA?

KHULNA, Mar. 1.

The foundation stone of Acharya Prafulla Chandra Roy Cotton Mills will be laid by the Acharya himself by the middle of April next.

The directors of the mill hope to bring out finished goods before the close of this year.—United Press.

FIRST EMPEROR OF MANCHUKUO

Puyi Enthroned After Completion Of Purification Period

HSINKING (Manchukuo), Mar. 1.

Mr. Henry Puyi was enthroned emperor of Manchukuo to-day.—Reuter.

A Hsinking message under Wednesday's date says:

Twice ex-Emperor of China and now the chief executive of the Japanese-created State of Manchuko, Mr. Henry Pu-yi is on the eve of ascending the throne as the first Emperor of Manchukuo under the title of Kang Teh, meaning tranquility and virtue.

In preparation for to-morrow's elaborate enthronement ceremonies, Mr. Pu-yi to-day completed the purification period of fasting and prayer in order to "make himself worthy for worship of Divinity."

His first act on the conclusion of the fast was to receive correspondents from all parts of the world. He was attired in a Field Marshal's khaki uniform. He adapted himself to modern thought when he decided that women correspondents should be admitted, although this is contrary to the old traditions of the Manchu dynasty.—Reuter.

FRANCO-BRITISH TRADE TALKS

PARIS, Feb. 28.

The Franco-British trade negotiations begin in London next week.—Reuter

EXTENSION OF HOSPITAL

Handsome Anonymous Donation

RUGBY, Feb. 28.

An anonymous donor, who recently presented £25,000 the fund for the purpose of extending St. Mary's Hospital, London, has now offered to double every pound up to a total of £15,000 subscribed by other people at the forthcoming meeting on behalf of the fund over which the Duke of York will preside.—B. O. W.

U. S. TO NEGOTIATE RECIPROCAL TARIFF

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.

President Roosevelt and the democratic leaders have agreed to seek from the Congress an early date for authorisation to negotiate the reciprocal tariff agreements with other nations.

The President will be empowered to lower the existing tariff rates by 50 per cent. for three years but it does not authorise him to take articles off the free list, or to add any to it.—Reuter's Special.

P. O. ADVISORY BOARD

RUGBY, Feb. 28.

A Post Office Board to advise on departmental policy has been constituted by the Postmaster General. Sir Kingsley Wood, with himself as Chairman, and Sir Ernest Bennett and Colonel Banks as Director-General and Deputy Chairman. The members of the Board, the formation of which is in accordance with the recommendations of Lord Bridgeman's Committee on post office reorganisation, will begin their duties in April.

A small advisory committee, consisting of leading businessmen will assist in further development of telephone and telegraph services. The Post Office employs about 230,000 men and women, which is the largest number of State employees in any department.—B. O. W.

BRISTOL DRAWS WITH NORTHAMPTON

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Feb. 28.

In the Third Division Southern Section of the League Football match, Bristol Rovers drew with Northampton, one goal each.

MASTER OF SEMPILL TO SUCCEED FATHER

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Feb. 28.

The Master of Sempill (the Hon. William Francis Forbes-Sempill) succeeds to the peerage on the death of his father.

Lord Sempill who had been ill with peumonia for several weeks died on Wednesday aged seventy. He served in the South African war and in the Great War. At the battle of Loos he was seveely wounded. His son the Master of Sempill the wellknown airman, succeeds to the title.

Tories Attack Ceylon Constitution

"It Seemed Everything Was Not Working For The Best Under Constitution", Says Halsbury

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, Feb. 28.

Lord Halsbury asked in the course of Ceylon debate whether Government proposed to take any steps in regard to the grave defects that have been alleged to have appeared in the constitution of Ceylon, and said that the information given in the House of Commons last week in this connection by Sir Henry Page Croft came largely from a number friends who had spent their lives in Ceylon, who were important in the commercial life of the island and knew the position there. He said he could not go against the formal statements made by Government in the House of Commons, but the decision was rather unsatisfactory because it was equally difficult to disbelieve what has been told by these friends.

NO REASON TO CHANGE.

Since last week's debate continued Lord Halsbury he had seen those who gave the information before the debate, and he had no reason to change the opinion in regard to what they had told him. He remarked that there was much misunderstanding in the House of Commons debate in regard to the bill connected with the judgment of the debtors. It suggested that one of the reasons for the council passing the bill had been that some councillors wanted a respite from their debts.

Lord Halsbury continued and said that Mr. Malcolm Macdonald had replied that bankruptcy barred membership, to the Council, and the serving of a writ should be taken as an evidence of bankruptcy. That answer seemed to show that the Bill has not been considered by the advisers of Mr. MacDonald who were wrong on the facts.

Lord Halsbury then read an account of an incident in which a minor official in the council poured, red ink from the balcony of the Chamber on the head of the process-server who was walking to serve writs on the Councillors. He referred to the Council of 1933 disapproving of the Governor's action with regard to the salaries of public servants, and said that did not look as if everything was working for the best under the constitution. He also referred to the controversy whether a Governor was entitled to put questons to the speaker.

He said he accepted Government's statement that they did not want any Commission of Enquiry, but it was not Governmet but the Parliament which was responsible and the Parliament was entitled to know what going on. He hoped that the House would insist on the Government to give evidence which they possessed that the constitution was working satisfactorily, when every shred of evidence that their Lordships received showed it was working very badly.

Viscount Elibank suggested that the Governor be asked for a report, which should be published as far as possible and if the Governor recommended any alterations and amendments, Government should have the recommendations carried out. He emphasised that conditions of India and Ceylon were entirely on a different basis.

ADMITTED EXPERIMENT.

Lord Reading deprecated the exaggeration of this important question, and pointed out that the constitution was only recently created, and he did not see any grounds for suggesting that the time had come for any drastic steps by Government other than by a supervision which Governments exercised in such matters. As far he could see there has been no break-down in the constitution and no question had arisen affecting the proper working of the constitution. He suggested that it was wholly premature to discuss this admitted experiment after so short an experience.

Lord Reading urged that they must proceed with grave deliberation, be a little patient and not too critical.

He said: Although there might be grounds to criticise we should not at present attempt to do anything which might seem to indicate that the constitution has broke.. down, when hardly it had any time to operate.

Lord Plymouth said it was very clear that after only two and half years working of the constitution it would be not only impossible but foolish to attempt a final judgment with regard to whether it succeeded or failed. He did not say that the constitution was perfect and could not be improved. It was quite possible that certain amendments might have been made, but the constitution in no way has broken down. There have been no insuperable difficulties in the administration. There must naturally be certain amount of friction and difference of opinion between the Governor and his Ministers, but they have not been such as to interfere materially with the satisfactory administration, and despite occasional difficulties the relations between the Governor and the Ministers were cordial.

Lord Plymouth in dealing with Lord Halsbury's reference of Mr. Malcolm Macdonald expressed the opinion that Mr. Macdonald probably has misunderstood the interruption. He said that the, Debtor's Bill was a case in which obviously the powers of disallowance should have been used. It merely showed that the Constitution had worked.

Lord Plymouth reiterated the Secretary of State's refusal to entertain any proposals at present which would diminish the powers of the Governor and the Secretary of State. He concluded by saying that nothing that Lord Halsbury had said had shown that any drastic action was at present necessary. He promised to enquire with regard to the tabling of the papers, apart from the confidential despatches between the Governor and the Secretary of State but it had better await the despatch expected from the Governor before any decision in that connection.

Lord Halsbury replied that he would not dream of asking for the confidential documents and did not think it would be fair to ask the present Governor to report on the situation. The matter has been dropped.

HAILSTORM PLAYS HAVOC

Over 250 Heads Of Cattle Killed And Standing Crops Damaged

KUSHTIA, Mar. 1.

News has reached here that there was a hailstorm during the beginning of this week, which was responsible for the death of about 250 heads of cattle throughout the sub-division besides serious damage cause to the standing crops.

Hails were of unusually big size.

No loss of human life is however reported.—United Press.

TAX ON ALIEN WORKERS

PARIS, Mar. 1.

After an all-night sitting both the Chamber and the Senate passed the budget, the Chamber by 458 votes to 132, and the Senate by 284 votes to 15. The ten per cent tax on the salaries of foreign workers rejected by the Senate, has been reinserted in the budget.—Reuter's Special.

NO UTOPIA FOR PARIS

Govt.'s Move To Safeguard Country's Security

PARIS, March 1.

That the Government does not intend to entrust the country's security to any utopian international convention is proved by the announcement of new bills which it is expected that the Parliament will pass before Easter.

They provide firstly the extension of a new line of fortifications northward to join the Belgian defences as far as the sea; Secondly, a new military aeroplane building programme; thirdly, laying down a cruiser, a destroyer, and two submarines.

Marshall Petain, the War Minister, speaking in the Chamber of Commission, urged for the reinforcement of the interior effectives without delay by intensified recruiting of the short-term reenlistments, and the enlistment of more technicians.—Reuter.

Conjeeveram—His Holiness the Jagadguru Sri Bhagavad Ramanuja Sampradayacharya Srimad Prativadi Bhayankar Ananthacharya Swamiji Maharaj with his personal Staff reached Conjeeveram on the evening of 24th instant. The Sashtyabdapurti Mahotsavam was commenced on 25th instant.

Rs. 28,000 STILL REQUIRED TO MAKE 2 LAKHS

Readers' Views

SIND ZEMINDARS' GRIEVANCE

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It appears that there is a widespread discontent among the zamindars of the Khipro Canal Division in the Thar Parkar District as it is alleged that the heads or modules of water courses have been reduced on more than one occasion during the currency of last Kharif season entailing reduction of water supply and consequent damage to crops. Applications for the remission of land revenue could testify to the artificial inadequacy of water supply.

The facts appear to be that interference with masonary heady of water channels has been effected from time to time without previous notice to zamindars who, when confronted with abrupt reduction of water, could do nothing but sit quiet and contemplate on their misfortune.

In this respect it is known that the zamindars made ineffectual representations to the officials concerned and contended most soundly, that if any alterations in the modules was contemplated they should be informed in time—at the end of each cultivation, season, in order that, on due notice, they could curtail the initial cultivation operations to the conditions of water supply. In so many instances it is found that a zamindar cultivated an area adequate to his existing water supply, but latterly the same supply was retrenched before the cultivation was mature.

I believe a representative deputation of zamindars of the Khipro Division had waited on the Superintending Engineer at Karachi and received an assurance that in future no retrenchment in water supply of private karias would be effected before the end of the running cultivation season.

It is not known if that assurance has been put into practice for, apparently the assurance is in the vaporous state and has not yet materialised. Very lately almost all the water courses on the Khahi and other distributaries of the Khipro Division have been reduced though the Rabi crops are hardly middling.

But even apart from the reasonable proposal of the zamindars that reductions in water should take place if necessary, at the end of each cultivation, so that crops may not be damaged, the interference with existing modules raises a question of principle.

The present modules have been working for the last two years and the zamindars have squared their expenses etc. for cultivation according to that supply. The question is, whether after two years lapse the modules can be altered now. The modules were designed by the then Executive Engineer and approved by Mr. Gordon, Superintending Engineer.

If those modules are now discovered to be incorrectly designed, the officer responsible should be called upon to explain, for, in the renovation of the modules, somebody is payng the costs of renovation. It must either be zamindar or the Barrage. The zamindar should not be burdened with such expenditure otherwise, he will be paying for the mistakes of the P W. D. and if Barrage pays the tax-payer suffers for no fault.

The former Executive Engineer and the then Superintending Engineer agreed with him. The present Executive Engineer is reducing the dimensions and the Superintending Engineer agrees, and by this process, alteration may go on indefinately with a new incumbent of the office. The zamindar very reasonably asks as to when this process will cease.

Obviously these conditions are demoralising the cultivation and this may have adverse reflex on the sales of Barrage lands.

The zamindar is undergoing inconceivable chagrin of the sight of the water so saved by retrenchment accumulating in Dhands and Dhoros through escapes, while his crops wither. Formerly instead of allowing water to flow into escapes as surplus, the same was given to zamindars, the latter could sustain his crop and thereby benefit the Government revenue.

It is further learnt that some of the present water courses, which have been working for the last two years or so, are also in the process of being abolished; and that some of the water courses will not flow for all time, but will work by rotation. It is worth knowing whether the zamindars concerned have been consulted and, if so, whether they agreed to the innovations.

The Superintending Engineer and the Chief Engineer are at present touring in the Thar Parkar district and the zamindars are anxiously awaiting redress at their hands. I am reliably informed that zamindars have preferred representations to the Superintending Engineer and Chief Engineer not only individually, but through the Muslim Zamindari Association, and the District Panchayat Thar Parkar without avail so far.—Yours, etc.

AGGRIEVED.

Mirpur Khas, Feb. 9.

"Karma"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Himansurai production of "Karma" is a fine picture and is, perhaps, the harbinger of many a better one to come. There are some exquisite shots of natural beauty and some of the close-ups are a credit to the camera. The good points of the picture are legion; the theme is so simple and yet so beautifully rendered. Some of the scenes viz., the Princess looking out of the bedroom, the flutist playing his doleful tunes sitting in a corner, the snakes responding to the calls of the snake-charmer's flute, and the shots in and around the temple have a beauty and charm of their own which rank as great achievements.

But it cannot be denied that there are some glaring defects in photography and technique which could have been avoided with a little forethought and greater care. The following is a list of oversights and defects on the part of the Himansurai cameraman and the Director.

(1) Some of the shots in the open are over-exposed and the lens could have been well-stopped down so as to get greater depth of focus and sharper scenes, especially as they are long shots i.e., taken from a distance.

(2) A couple of shots, especially the 'nautch' scene in the open on the marriage day, is unnecessarily prolonged until it gets on one's nerves. It could safely be cut off to half its length.

(3) When the Princess prays in the temple of Shiva near the bull, a white cornice protrudes in the foreground from the left across her body. This spoils the beautiful photographic effect.

(4) Devika Rani's "sari" should have been less dazzling with those embroideries which distract the attention from the beauty of the actress. A little less of this dress-sparkle would have been appropriate.

(5) When the Princess stands mumbling prayers outside the temple a horizontal black wooden beam in the foreground forces itself on the attention more than the actress.

(6) The Prince when bitten by the snake should have shown greater agony and mental pain.

(7) The sowar who goes to the palace to give the news of the snake bite approaches from the front. This creates an impression that he has returned to the same place he had left. This is technically wrong. He should have appeared in the scene from the left.

(8) When breaking the news of the snake bite, the sowar shows very little excitement. The maids also take the news as if it was of little significance.

(9) When the Princess reaches the snake charmer's hut and there approaches the Prince she should have shown some depth of feeling.

(10) The 'dodge' of the snake charmer (who does not know English) speaking to the Princess in English, when actually someone else speaks for him from the side is badly done. This could have been successful if the snake charmer had been made to give his back to the camera instead of the side face.

(11) In the river scene at the end it was necessary that the couple should have sung again the vocal refrain sung at the beginning to make the ending perfect.

But whatever these sins of commission or omission we heartily congratulate Himansurai for this splendid production and the Indian cinema world feels happy and proud to have him in its midst. We sincerely wish him all success and pray that his wishes for the creation of greater and better pictures may soon be fulfilled.—Yours, etc.

F. R. MOOS.

Appeal To Firms

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Some of the Bombay firms and offices have contributed to the Bihar Relief Fund and set a good example to the others in charity. But there are still many and very prosperous one, too, which do not seem to have thought of the matter at all. Perhaps, it is because they are not aware of the terrible suffering, of the earthquake victims. This appeal to them is only a gentle reminder.

The Bombay Electric Supply & Tramways Company and such other leading concerns are making so much profit, that they can hardly feel the loss of a day's income for the help of suffering humanity. It is never late to do a good thing. Better late than never!—Yours etc.,

MOHAMMAD ABDUR RAHMAN.

"Nedeem" Office,
Bombay 9.
Feb. 27.

Government Have Been Niggardly In Their Help To Bihar

It Is Your Duty To Succour Them

The Government of India, Rajen Babu complains, have not given adequate help to Bihar. For rebuilding houses, the midle-classes must raise loans, while the poorer classes will depend wholly on private charity. It is your duty to hasten to their help.

According to latest statistics available the loss in towns only, apart from the countryside, in the devastated area, is estimated at 10 crores.

"As more and more information comes in, the more tremendous does the task appear to be. We have to help sufferers in rebuilding their houses, repairing and replacing damaged wells and reclaiming large tracts of land covered with sand. But, more than anything else, I am apprehending a severe famine within the next two months which may necessitate the distribution of food to the people, whose number may swell to lakhs"—So says Babu Rajendra Prasad in his latest appeal. Will our readers be so callous as to fail to respond to the appeal?

On Thursday our readers contributed Rs. 1,104. This makes the total collection upto-date Rs. 1,72,504.

Bihar's need is great and urgent and Bombay must maintain its reputation by paying the most it can and as soon as it can. Our readers must, at least, subscribe two lakhs.

Bihar needs 15 crores for the work of relief and reconstruction. For temporary relief alone a crore is required.

All cheques sent to the "Chronicle" should be drawn in the name of the "Chronicle" Earthquake Relief Fund.

In this humanitarian work all service counts. The rupee of a poor man is as welcome as a thousand rupees of a rich man. We, therefore, appeal to heads of offices and firms to collect subscriptions from their employees and send the amounts to us to be forwarded to Babu Rajendraprasad.

We publish below list of contributions received on Wednesday:—

List of Earthquake Relief Fund received on 28-2-34 Wednesday as below:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Phiroz R. Kavarana	5	0	
Kekobad M. Kavarana	5	0	
Ami M. Kavarana	5	0	
Tamanna	25	0	
Abraham Benjamin Uran (Dt. Kolaba)	2	0	
Staff of Messers Strauss and Co. Ltd., Bombay Through Narandas Dataram as below	153	4	3
Mr. F. T. Commeline	10	0	0
Mr. B. M. Eager	10	0	0
Mr. N. K. Thadani	10	0	0
Mr. Kishinchand Detaram	10	0	0
Mr. Manik R. S	10	0	0
Messrs. Ramchand Banarsidas	10	0	0
Mr. Beuva Sripat	10	0	0
Mr. Tikamdas V. T.	5	0	0
Mr. Savlaram	5	4	0
Mr. Hashmatrai M.G.	3	3	3
Miss M. Boyd	3	0	0
Mr. Fida Hussain G.	2	8	0
Mr. Shewakram J. Bhavnani	2	0	0
Mr. R. P. Mansukhani	2	0	0
Mr. P. Banerjee	2	0	0
Mr. Narandas Detaram	2	0	0
Mr. Madangopal Chawla	2	0	0
Mr. Govindram Chawla	2	0	0
Mr. R. T. Shahani	2	0	0
Mr. M. J. Antia	2	0	0
Mr. C. B. Gupta	2	0	0
Mr. S. R. Idnani	2	0	0
Mr. Jairam N. Gokhal	2	0	0
Mr. K. N. Malkani	1	12	0
Mr. Mirchandani M.	1	10	0
Mr. S. G. Advani	1	8	0
Mr. Ram T. Sitlani	1	5	0
Mr. Chaganlal J Vakil	1	9	0
Mr. Krishna Aldoncar	1	4	0
Mr. D. X. Pereira	1	0	0
Mr. R. R. Chainani	1	0	0
Mr. Narsidas J. Shah	1	0	0
Mr. I. Menezes	1	0	0
Mr. Naraindas J	1	0	0
Mr. H. N. Amrolia	1	0	0
Mr. C. A. Ganesh	1	0	0
Mr. H. G. Jhangiani	1	0	0
Mr. J. C. B. Corria	1	0	0
Mr. Balwantsing	1	0	0
Mr. B. T. Shivdasani	1	0	0
Mr. Ravji Nanji	1	0	0
Mr. Tirth H. Gulrajani	1	0	0
Mr. Lachiram S C.	1	0	0
J B Homan	1	0	0
Sympathisers	18	5	0
Rs.	153	4	3
Fulchand Kalyanji Shah and others as below	75	4	0
Dahyabhai G. Mehta	5	0	
H. B. Patel	5	0	
K. M. Poonawalla	5	0	
Jadavji Ratansy	5	0	
Mulji Arjun	4	0	
Gordhandas Kantilal	3	0	
M. M. Doctor	3	0	
Tulsidas Mawji	3	0	
Dhirau Velji	3	0	
Vrajlal Shah	3	0	
Karsondas Dharamsey	2	0	
Bhaidas Chhabildas	2	0	
Oomersey R.	2	0	
Sayed Altaf Husain	2	0	
Ladha Umersey	1	4	
Dinshaw Shastri	1	0	
Baboo Bashappa	1	0	
Rowji Ratansy	1	0	
Syamsunder Keshopdeo	1	0	
Gustad Behram	1	0	
K. S. Shetty	1	0	
Mohanlal Karsondas	1	0	
Nanu's Brass works	1	0	
Popatlal Girdharlal	1	0	
Icharam Ghelabhai	1	0	
Tribhovandas D. Joshi	1	0	
Shanker J. Dewrukher	1	0	
Kausabhlal M. Joshi	1	0	
R. K. Swamiraw	1	0	
R. V. Kerkar	1	0	
Fidahusein Yusufally	1	0	
Ranchhordas Joitaram	1	0	
Samant Bros.	1	0	
Hari Gopal	1	0	
Wasudew Ramchandra	1	0	
B. K. Mehta	1	0	
Krishnanath Vanilal	1	0	
V. P. Rele	1	0	
Virji Valji	1	0	
Narpal Mulji	1	0	
Bai Tukabai	1	0	
Fulchand K. Shah	1	0	
Rs.	75	4	
C V. Shroff in memory of Elder Sister	50	0	
Bai Prabhalaxmi C/o Y M. Mehta B.A. LL.B. Cutch Bhuj	50	0	
Navinlal V. Amratlal Makal	1	0	
Pradyumanlal V Amratlal Makal	1	0	
Dhanalaxmiben V. Amratlal Makal	1	0	
Narbadaben V. Amratlal Makal	1	0	
C V Shroff in memory of Elder Sister	50	0	0
Bai Prabhalaxmi C/o Y M Mehta, B.A.LL.B., Cutch Bhuj	50	0	0
Navinlal V Amratlal Makad	1	0	0
Pradyumanlal V Amratlal Makad	1	0	0
Dhanalaxmiben V Amratlal Maked	1	0	0
Narbadaben V Amratlal Makad	1	0	0
The Nippon Yusen Kaisha Indian Dock Staff	21	0	0
Kanji Petha Sclanki, Post Bagara	10	0	0
Pari Dahyabhai Ranchhoddas, Ahmedabadwalla	1001	0	0
Kesharbai M Kothari	2	0	0
A Parsi Sympathiser	5	0	0
B.B & C.I. Rly. Work Shop Staff of the Locomotive and Carriage Department Parel as below	2082	4	7
Mr. C. N. Barrett	10	0	0
Mr. Purshottum M.	10	4	0
Mr. Tookaram A.	10	5	0
Mr. Ratanjee Bhagwan	7	4	0
Mr. Bhoolabhai D.	5	4	0
Mr. Walter D'Sa	5	4	0
Mr. Ratilal I.	5	4	0
Mr. Motiram N.	5	4	0
Mr. Dayabhai H.	5	4	0
Mr. Janardhan R.	5	4	0
Mr. Mangal K	5	4	0
Mr. Mahamadkhan F.	5	4	0
Mr. Dorabjee D.	5	4	0
Mr. Thakia K.	5	4	0
Mr. Trikum M.	5	4	0
Mr. Govind Y.	5	4	0
Mr. Bhikhubhai N.	5	4	0
Mr. Salek G.	5	4	0
Mr. Choonilal Ramji	5	4	0
Mr. J. B. Petters	5	0	0
Mr. Bhagwandas M.	5	0	0
Mr. Venilal D.	4	0	0
Mr. Motiram G.	3	8	0
Mr. Bhanabhai V.	3	5	0
Mr. Amichand A.	3	5	0
Mr. Bhagwandas D.	3	4	0
Mr. Haribhai B	3	4	0
Mr. Jeenabhai M.	2	12	0
Mr. Morar P.	2	11	0
Mr. Sadashiv M.	2	8	0
Mr. Motiram H.	2	8	0
Mr. Motiram B	2	8	0
Mr. Inus E.	2	8	0
Mr. Veljee K.	2	5	0
Mr. Pakdod H	2	4	0
Mr. Narottam N.	2	4	0
Mr. Balaram G.	2	4	0
Mr. Baboo N.	2	4	0
Mr. Nagin V.	2	4	0
Mr. Nathoo Ch	2	4	0
Mr. Kashinath K.	2	4	0
Mr. Jagan H	2	4	0
Mr. Soma S.	2	4	0
Mr. Gangaram P.	2	4	0
Mr. Raghunath V.	2	4	0
Mr. Mukund G.	2	4	0
Mr. Ranchhod D.	2	4	0
Mr. Lalloo L	2	4	0
Mr. Ambaram H.	2	4	0
Mr. Ramchandra M.	2	4	0
Mr. Vithoba A	2	4	0
Mr. Ramchandra N.	2	4	0
Mr. Raghunath U.	2	4	0
Mr. Jaikisan B.	2	4	0
Mr. Vithoo P.	2	4	0
Mr. Badhar I.	2	4	0
Mr. Hari L.	2	4	0
Mr. Gowan B.	2	4	0
Mr. Jagannath D.	2	4	0
Mr. Morar B.	2	4	0
Mr. Manchhasam V.	2	4	0
Mr. Morar N.	2	4	0
Mr. Harkisan P.	2	4	0
Mr. Ganpat B.	2	4	0
Mr. Soma D.	2	4	0
Mr. Ratilal R	2	4	0
Mr. Mulchand D.	2	4	0
Mr. Ghelabhai K.	2	4	0
Mr. Karsan B.	2	4	0
Mr. Dullubh D.	2	4	0
Mr. Amtha M.	2	4	0
Mr. Manasha Abram	2	2	0
Mr. Harjiwan N.	2	0	0
Mr. Nagar B.	2	0	0
Mr. Thakurdas G.	2	0	0
Mr. Jagjiwan K.	2	0	0
Mr. Pitambar B.	2	0	0
Mr. Pandurang B.	2	0	0
Mr James Mathews	2	0	0
Mr. Haribhai R.	2	0	0
Mr. Mulchand B.	2	0	0
Mr. Ramjee L.	2	0	0
Mr. Hajimiya L.	2	0	0
Mr. Bhookhandar V.	2	0	0
Mr. Tookaram G.	2	0	0
Mr. Ganpat K	2	0	0
Mr. Jivan V.	2	0	0
Mr. V. D. Fernandes	2	0	0
Mr. Narayan G. Date	2	0	0
Mr. Jalejar F. Lali	2	0	0
Mr. Shankar G	2	0	0
Mr. John Peter	1	12	0
Mr. Gajanan H.	1	12	0
Mr. Rama L.	1	12	0
Mr. Sabharam A.	1	12	0
Mr. Narottam Ch.	1	10	0
Mr. Janardhan K.	1	10	0
Mr. Narsai M.	1	10	0
Mr. Gopinath T.	1	10	0
Mr. Parbhoo N.	1	10	0
Mr. Jogi M.	1	10	0
Mr. Dhondod V.	1	10	0
Mr. Daya K.	1	10	0
Mr. Rajaram A.	1	10	0
Mr. Ganpat V.	1	8	0
Mr. Haruarayan J.	1	8	0
Mr. Daya H.	1	8	0
Mr. Balaram P	1	8	0
Mr. Pranjiwan R.	1	8	0
Mr. Ramkrishna Y	1	8	0
Mr. Mahadev H.	1	8	0
Mr. Kalyandas G.	1	8	0
Mr. Madan N.	1	8	0
Mr. Ramjee P	1	8	0
Mr. Bhagwandas D.	1	8	0
Mr. Bhikhoo P.	1	8	0
Mr. Jagjiwan K.	1	8	0
Mr. Nagar M.	1	8	0
Mr. Vanmali K	1	8	0
Mr. Damodar R.	1	8	0
Mr. Vallubh L.	1	8	0
Mr. Ganpat R.	1	8	0
Mr. Gowan K.	1	8	0
Mr. Raghunath B.	1	8	0
Mr. Ranchhod A.	1	8	0
Mr. Ramjee C.	1	8	0
Mr. Chhuba D	1	8	0
Mr. Dattaram K.	1	8	0
Mr. Shankar T.	1	8	0
Mr. Shankar N	1	8	0
Mr. Nathoo K.	1	8	0
Mr. Madhavlal M.	1	8	0
Mr. Bhawoo M.	1	8	0
Mr. Lalla N.	1	8	0
Mr. Gopal B	1	8	0
Mr. Ranchod H.	1	8	0
Mr. Daya H.	1	8	0
Mr. Harischandra M.	1	8	0
Mr. Santan Baptista	1	5	0
Mr. Manasha C.	1	5	0
Mr. Bhikoo V	1	5	0
Mr. Narhari B.	1	5	0
Mr. Krishna S.	1	5	0
Mr. Ramchandra J.	1	5	0
Mr. Laximan N.	1	5	0
Mr. Bhagwan M.	1	5	0
Mr. Damodar D.	1	5	0
Mr. Ratanjee R.	1	5	0
Mr. Vanucale J.	1	5	0
Mr. Daya L.	1	4	0
Mr. Deokaran M.	1	4	0
Mr. Chhagan N.	1	4	0
Mr. Naran B.	1	4	0
Mr. Laximan B.	1	4	0
Mr. Janardhan D.	1	4	0
Mr. Nagar P.	1	4	0
Mr. Thakia G.	1	4	0
Mr. Ganoo G.	1	4	0
Mr. Govind H.	1	4	0
Mr. Ganoo L.	1	4	0
Mr. Naran K.	1	4	0
Mr. Khushal V.	1	4	0
Mr. Janardhan G.	1	4	0
Mr. Nathoo V.	1	4	0
Mr. Krishna M	1	4	0
Mr. Parbhoodayal Ch.	1	4	0
Mr. Shivram H.	1	4	0
Mr. Naran B.	1	4	0
Mr. Anaji G.	1	4	0
Mr Balkrishna A.	1	4	0
Mr. Vishwanath B.	1	4	0
Mr. Govind A.	1	4	0
Mr. Moreshwar B.	1	4	0
Mr. Keshav M.	1	4	0
Mr. Govind J	1	4	0

Mr. Navalrai To Preside Over Sind Hindu Conference

KARACHI, Mar. 1.

The All Sind Hindu Conference which comes off during the Easter Holidays in Karachi is to be held under the presidentship of Mr. Lalchand Navalrai, M.L.A.—United Press.

In And Around Bombay

(BY OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENTS)

Bombay And Bihar

Bombay has made a good contribution to Bihar Relief Fund. But it is still not in keeping with her traditional generosity nor in accord with the needs of Bihar. On many previous occasions tens of lakhs were freely subscribed from Bombay for any humanitarian work.

It is the general belief that all the sources have not been properly tapped and if that is done, Bombay could still vindicate her reputation as the most generous city in the country. There are more than 30 cinemas in Bombay and almost all of them are managed by Indians. They would certainly not refuse to give the proceeds at least of one show towards the Relief Fund. Not less than Rs. 15,000 could be collected that way. There are several dramatic companies also, which would never grudge giving a benefit performance for the sake of the Bihar sufferers.

It is expected that all the Government officials will attend the Three-Day Cricket Match and thus contribute towards the Relief Fund. It is also hoped that the Government of Bombay will give a lead in the matter by declaring all Government offices closed at least for a day to enable the Government employees to attend the match.

Shortage Of Water

The shortage of water in the Tansa Tank has given considerable anxiety to the Municipal executive and they are leaving no stone unturned to prevent the wastage of water. In the month of January not less than 1668 leaks were repaired by the municipal staff, and by paying surprise visits to the houses in different wards 1069 fittings were found defective, the owners being called upon immediately to set them right. The public are again warned against indiscriminate waste of water as the supply in the Tansa Tank is getting exhausted week by week and if the monsoon is delayed, there will be curtailment of the water supply which will raise a storm of protests from all quarters. The city entirely depends upon Tansa Tank for its supply of water where the quantity is very much less than what it was last year.

DONATIONS FROM ADEN

We have received two cheques one for Rs. 709-8-0 and another for Rs. 195-4-0 from Aden, being the donations from the resilents of Aden, drawn in favour of Baboo Rajendra Prasad We have forwarded both these cheques to Patna to Babu Rajendra Prasad. The sum of Rs. 709-8-0 was subscribed as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Bhicajee Cowasjee	101	0	0
M B Tivari	51	0	0
Meghjee Chapesee	51	0	0
Nathoobhai Mocljee	51	0	0
Hirachand Sundarjee	25	0	0
Kalidas Laxmichand	25	0	0
H M T Palida	21	0	0
Eduljee Coovarjee Patel	21	0	0
Salimbhoy B Hajjebhoy Laljee	15	0	0
Moosha Mohamed and Co	15	0	0
Vasanjee Laljee	15	0	0
A K Huseinally Vashi & Co	11	0	0
Ratanjee Pestanjee	11	0	0
Prabhudas Fulchand	11	0	0
P P Mehta	10	0	0
Valabhjee Tarachand	10	0	0
Jatashanker Vanmali	10	0	8
Maneklal Bhanjee	10	0	0
Hemraj Hirchand	10	0	0
D Hirachand	10	0	0
Sundarjee Ranchhod	7	0	0
Motibhai Chaturbhoy	7	0	0
Prabhudas Parshotam	5	0	0
Daoudbhoy Abdurahim	5	0	0
Kalidas Jagjivan	5	0	0
A Bahsrai and Bros.	5	0	0
Hajje Mohamed Hajee Ayoub	5	0	0
Premjee Jetha	5	0	0
Kanjee Nemchand	5	0	0
F A Nakhuda	5	0	0
Mansuklal Kirchand	5	0	0
Keshavlal Ladhabhai	5	0	0
Prabulal Hemchand	5	0	0
A Musha Mohamed Bokhirawalla	5	0	0
Nagindas Motichand	5	0	0
Bhicabhoy Tulshibhoy	5	0	0
Shanker Somabhoy	5	0	0
Nanalal Hiralal	5	0	0
Mohanlal Popatlal	5	0	0
One Gentleman	5	0	0
Mohamed and Yosuof Jafers	5	0	0
Parshotam Ambalal	5	0	0
Gullamally Ismail	5	0	0
One Gentleman	5	0	0
Dr. Ahmed Mohamed	5	0	0
Manilal Barrister	5	0	0
Varjeevandas Veljee	4	0	0
Jehangirjee	3	0	0
Abdulabhoy Laljee and Co	5	0	0
Ratilal Sundarjee	3	0	0
Gatubhai	3	0	0
(h) One Gentleman	3	0	0
Amilal Narotam	3	0	0
Shivalal Amarshi	3	0	0
Nasir Mohamed Hajee Pirmohamed	2	8	0
Gulamhusein Devjee	2	8	0
Hemchand Haridas	2	0	0
Hajee Kasam	2	0	0
Gokaldas Keshavjee	2	0	0
Chhotalal Govindjee	2	0	0
One Gentleman	2	0	0
Pranlal Chapsee	2	0	0
Dharshee Amulakh	2	0	0
Ramdas Devkaran	2	0	0
Manilal Jethabhoy	2	0	0
M M Atari and Co	2	0	0
Parshotam Valjee	2	0	0
E K Maherjee	2	0	0
A N Kamdar	2	0	0
One Gentleman	2	0	0
Bechar Chhtarbhoy	2	0	0
Motibhoy Kashibhoy	2	0	0
Naranbhoy Kashibhoy	2	0	0
Tarachand Dhanjee	2	0	0
Jatulal Khushal	2	0	0
Abdullabhoy Mohamedally	2	0	0
Dr A Bashiri	3	0	0
Abdulhusein Rahemtulla	1	4	0
Ahmed	1	4	0
Taher and Co	1	0	0
A M A Tapida	1	0	0
One Gentleman	1	0	0
One Gentleman	1	0	0
Chhotalal Vajhjee	1	0	0
J Amarchand	1	0	0
Shantilal Ambala	1	0	0
One Gentleman	1	0	0
One Gentleman	1	0	0
Mansuklal Bhatt	1	0	0
Nanjee Dosha	1	0	0
Ibrahim Alihusein	1	0	0
Chhagan Ravjee	1	0	0
Lavchand Amerchand	1	0	0
Total	709	8	0

CHOLERA IN RAJNAGAR

Drs. Attribute It To Scarcity Of Pure Water

PATNA, Mar. 1.

The Central Relief Committee Fund totals Rs. 13,22,910 odd.

The Committee reports from Muzaffarp that the work of removal of debris and disinfection has been carried out in 2,000 houses and property recovered has been delivered to respective owners.

The Committee from Darbhanga reports two deaths from plague and several attacks in Rosdrah Thana.

Cholera has broken out in Rajnagar. Drs. Mahajani and Roy state that cases of cholera, smallpox and influenza have been treated. They attribute the diseases to scarcity of pure water.—A P.

IN THE LAND OF THE EARTHQUAKE

(Continued from Page 6).

yield normal crops, if at all they survive till then. The sugarcane crops are also suffering on account of the sand. On enquiry, we ascertained that many of the villagers are living on doles or on the sales of dairy produce as they have some cows and buffaloes. This village seems to consist mainly of the poorer type of peasantry. It seems to have practically no good brick building. We entered a few huts to see the fissures and sand inside the houses themselves. There were sand gushers. The graanary had only a few handfuls of grain in it! What poverty and how are they going to live?

We then came back to Muklispur. There are very big fissures throughout the village. There are very big houses through which the crack runs. It has upset the granaries in its course. It has cut through four buildings. The granaries, which contained corn, are locked. But those which are empty are not locked. In this village we can safely say that not more than 10 per cent. of these have locks to-day. What then, is to become of the even bare animal existence of the villagers? We mean of their keeping body and soul together?

We visited the village school. We were told that on the day of the Earthquake, the children who were in the school began to cry and could not be consoled. After some time they were taken to their homes wading through the 'Quake water.

We then motored back to Motihari and took train to Muzaffarpur 'en route' to Patna.

This completes our first round of the tour of four affected districts of Monghyr, Durbhanga, Muzaffarpur and Champaran. We now intend to visit the two remaining affected districts of Saran and Bhagalpur this week.

King George and the Duke of Connaught were represented at the Requiem mass for King Albert of Belgium at Westminster Cathedral on Wednesday.

SUICIDAL FOR CONGRESS"

It Should Not Abdicate Leadership In Favour Of Nationalists

VEER VAMAN RAO'S MOVE CONDEMNED

(From Our Correspondent)
AMRAOTI, Feb. 25.

There is a great consternation among the Congressmen of Berar caused by the statements of Messrs. P. Y. Deshpande and Hariharrao Deshpande made in reply to the announcement of Veer Vaman Rao Joshi, president of the Berar Provincial Congress Committee, regarding the co-operation of the Congress men in Berar with the socalled Nationalist Party in contesting the Local Boards and District Council elections.

Pandit Dinkar Shastri Kanade a member of the Executive of the Berar P.C.C. when interviewed by our representative on the question expressed his views as follows.

SUICIDAL FOR CONGRESS.

I was surprised to read Veer Vaman Rao's announcement asking Congressmen to join hands with the Nationalists in the matter of Local and District Board elections. I think such an announcement is suicidal for the Congress as an organisation. It amounts to a surrender of the Congress at the feet of a Party which is less radical than the Congress and as such it is a great tactical blunder. A political organisation like the Congress must at all times do all kinds of political activities under its own leadership and the proper course under the circumstances for Veer Vaman Rao Joshi would have been to fight the elections under the leadership of the Congress, if necessary even by assuming a different name to get out of the legal technicality.

I have been in intimate touch with the Berar politics for the last several years and I am constrained to say that I know neither the aims and objects nor the practical programme of the socalled Nationalist Party. A Party like this does not appear to me to deserve the pompous name of Nationalist and I am not aware of any service to the province done by this Party which has promoted the interests of Nationalism.

"REVOLT LIKELY."

Dr. Bhojraj, another member of the Executive of the Berar P.C.C. when interviewed said. "I think it was open to Veer Vaman Rao Joshi to issue the statement in his individual capacity, instead of committing the whole organisation to a position against which many Congressmen are likely to revolt. I should have liked that Veer Vaman Rao as the president of the P.C.C. should have taken actual part in guiding and controlling the choice of candidates and formulating a programme for them before asking Congress workers to help the Nationalist Party."

Mr. S. V. Gokhale, another member of the Congress Executive and Acharya Trimbak Joshi, Secretary, District C.C. also endorse the manifesto of Messrs. P. Deshpande, and H. Deshpande.

REDUCE ROAD AND PUBLIC WORKS CESS

BERAMPORE, Feb. 27.

At a special meeting of the Murshidabad District Board a resolution was passed recommending the reduction of the Road and Public Works Cess in the disrict of Murshidabad by 25 per cent.

This will, if approved by the Government take effect from 1934-35.—United Press.

WEATHER CONTINUES DRY

POONA, March 1.

The weather continues dry over the country except for local thunder-showers in Assam, Dibrugarh, Sibsagar and Silchar reporting a quarter inch each.

Forecast:—A few thundershowers may occur in Assam and Upper Burma.—A.P.

IN FOOTSTEPS OF GOVT. OF INDIA

CALCUTTA, March 1.

Following the example of the Government of India the Bengal Government have decided to provide for the continuance of temporary cut of five per cent in the pay of Government servants till March 31, 1935.—A.P.

Varnashram Swarajya Sangha Conference

A correspondent wires as follows from Nadiad under to-day's date:—

The Varnashram Swarajya Sangha, Conference will be held at Nadiad at Goswamji's Havell on March 4 at 5 p.m. under the presidency of Goswamji Aniruddharyaji.—A. P.

SIR S. CRIPPS ON "FIERCE ANTAGONISM"

The Issue At The Next Election

Sir Stafford Cripps, K.C., M.P., speaking at a Labour rally at Croydon public hall in mail week said that what was wrong to-day was the private ownership of property.

It was highly fantastic for anyone to contemplate in peaceful circumstances the taking over by force from the government of the capitalist of all the means of production. The only place where that could be thought out properly was in a lunatic asylum. Another method, however, was to take them over by the reasonable way of using the democratic means at the disposal of the workers to get economic power. Politics to-day were a fierce antagonism between the systems of Socialism and Capitalism, and this must be the fight at the next General Election, unless the people of this country were to experience tragedies like those that had recently overcome the democraciets of Europe. "The ball is at your feet," said Sir Stafford Cripps. "Give it a damned hard kick."

If they gave the Socialist Party the mandate, in the first stages it would be essential to take two of the great points of power of the capitalists—the land and banks and financing institutions.

That would not be Socialism; that would be merely the community taking to itself economic power that was essential before Socialism could be started on, and they had to make quite certain that that economic power was taking with sufficient swiftness to stop those who wanted to defeat them from getting in first.

SENTENCE OF DEATH QUASHED

Tragedy Of Union Of Boy Of 9 With Woman Of 19

KARACHI, Feb. 27.

The Special Bench of the Sessions Court acquitted one Gul Mohamad on appeal who was sentenced to death for alleged charge of taking the life of a boy by drowning him.

It is stated that the deceased boy aged 9 was married to a woman of 19. The prosecution alleged that the accused, a next door neighbour, taking advantage of the husband being a minor was in intimate terms with his elderly wife. That was not enough and he wanted to marry her.

One day he took her minor husband to a river where he drowned him. The body of the boy husband was recovered in a high decomposed state after four days by the police.—United Press.

CALCUTTA ARTIST CONVICTED

CALCUTTA, Feb. 28.

On a charge of causing grievous hurt to Sabitri Rani, his elder brother's wife, Upen Dastidar, a well-known young artist, was sentenced by the Alipu's Police Magistrate to 3-1|2 years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,000|- in default six months additional imprisonment. His mother, Manorama was awarded 18 months rigorous on a charge of abetment.

The case caused great sensation on account of the position of Dastidar as an artist of repute and his social connections. Several other persons, prominent lawyers and medical men were also arrested in this connection, but subsequently charges were withdrawn on payment of Rs. 7,000|- which has been deposited with the Administrator-General, Bengal, for the maintenance of Sabitri Rani whose husband is of unsound mind, as well as her minor daughter.—A. P.

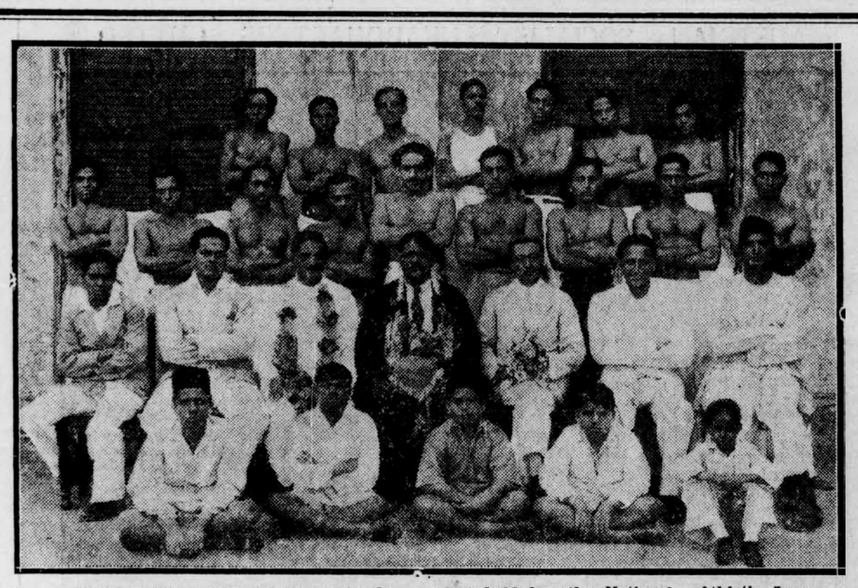
K. E. S. English School

(Rrom A Correspondent)
KADOD, Feb. 28.

The opening ceremony of the extension building (Sheth Gopaldas Gandhi Bloc) of the Kadod Education Society's English School at Kadod, was performed on Saturday, last by Rao Saheb. B. J. G. Shastri, the Education Inspector, Northern Division.

After performing the opening ceremony, Rao Saheb Shastri expressed the hope, that the people would see that the English School at Kadod, would be in the near would be a model High School in the Bardoli Taluka of the District, when Kadod has got many enthusiastic workers in the noble cause of education.

London.—The Welsh Rugby Team against Ireland at Swansea on March 10 will be identical with the team that played against Scotland on February 3.—Reuter.



Group of Competitors, who took part in the contest held by the National Athletic League, Bombay, on Sunday last under the presidentship of Prof. V. G. Rao.

HINDI POETS' CONFERENCE

Session At Gwalior Under Presidency Of Datia Chief

GWALIOR, Feb. 27.

The All-India Hindi Poets' Conference was held here yesterday morning under the presidency H. H. the Maharaja of Datia.

Col. Sir Bashmatullah Khan, chairman of the Reception Committee, welcomed the delegates in the crowded Town Hall. This was followed by several recitations from the delegates.

The President made a short speech and proceeded to distribute prizes and medals.

The Conference lasted for over an hour.

Among those present were the Raja of Jat, Sir Azizuddin Ahmed, Sir K. N. Haksar, Dewan Bahadur Astana and Mr. Mohanlal Kosla.

GIFT TO AKALKOT

A deputation headed by Col. Sir Hashmatullah Khan, chairman of the Reception Committee of the Poet's Conference, presented last evening a nicely bound volume of 'Kamala-Vijay' to the Raja Saheb of Akalkot at the Mannu Mahal portion of the Joyvilas Palace.

The Raja Saheb received the deputation courteously and thanked them for the present.—United Press.

Record Of Bombay Muslim Relief Society

(From the Bombay Muslim Relief Society)
MUZAFFARPUR, (By Mail).

The Bombay Muslim Relief Society is in the field since 3rd February at Muzaffarpur and has distributed the following articles of food and clothings in the town:

(1) Shirt 400; (2) Woollen coat 70; (3) Shirwani 30; (4) Pantloons 150; (5) Waistcoat 30; (6) Caps 70; (7) Paejama 40; (8) Grain 100 mds.

It has constructed 70 huts both in town and villages and has opened two dispensaries. Needy persons have received help in cash.

The Society has opened a relief centre at Barri (Thana Katra) on the 19th February and has sent there about 5000 clothings to distribute among the sufferers in Chandauli, Persaul, Naya Tolla, Katra and Shukri, etc.

One Muslim orphan has been found out in village Khaliquesupervisor of the Society.

For Viceroy's Fund

The total of the donations received for the Mayor's Earthquake Relief Fund for being forwarded to the Viceroy's Earthquake Relief Fund on Feb. 28th including the already acknowledged amount is Rs. 1,80,668-15-0.

Contributions From Lahore

LAHORE (By Mail)

Mrs. Zutshi, Secretary of the Women's Earthquake Relief Committee sends the following list of contributions for publication:—

Mrs. Singloo Rs. 50; Mr. Hari Nath of Messrs. Pyare Lal and Sons Rs. 60, Staff of Taj Insurance Co. Ltd. Rs. 40; Staff of B.R. Puri Rs 14; a friend Rs. 5; Rani Khushal Devi of Dinga Rs. 50; Rani Narendra Nath Rs. 25, Begum Muzaffar Khan Rs. 25, Begum Shah Nawaz Rs. 25, Box collection by Head Jamadar of Allahabad Bank Ltd. Rs. 8-4-0, Miss S. Budhwar Re. 1.—(United Press).

The first instalment of Rs. 50 has been sent to Babu Rajendra Prasad from Pachhapur (Dist. Belgaum). Dr. Joshi and Shefkh Khadirsaheb are vigorously collecting money for the Bihar fund.

SURAT TO HAVE POWER HOUSE?

Sequel To Civic Conflict With Electricity Company

SURAT, Feb. 28.

A long standing conflict between the Surat Electricity Company, (managed by Messrs. Killick Nixon and Co.), and the Surat Municipality took a serious turn yesterday, when the Municipality resolved to erect a Power House of its own and the President, and the Chief Officer were authorised to draft a scheme after taking the necessary expert advice.

The Municipality sanctioned a sum of Rs. 1,000 for the preliminary expenses in connection with the scheme.—United Press.

Save India's Cattlewealth

The General Secretary of the Darbhanga Goshala Society writes:—

"The Goshala Society of Darbhanga has so far received donations totalling Rs. 1,319. But it is like a drop in the ocean. The loss of the Society is estimated more than fifty thousand rupees. Though the Cattle Relief Committee of Bombay has taken in its charge the Gangabara branch of the Society for keeping stray cattle and they are properly maintaining it and giving veterinary aid to sick wounded and otherwise disabled animals still about 900 head of cows at Nigaul (Nepal territory) and at Rankhwaree are in very bad plight and lying in the open field. I again fervently appeal to my countrymen and cow-protecting societies and philanthropic charitable institutions to come forward and save this institution from wreckage.

Ghatkopur Bihar Relief Fund

At its last meeting, the Ghatkopar Hindu Sabha Managing Committee, the accounts for the above Fund were submitted and passed.

The following contributions were received in kind and coins:

Cash by Receipts Rs. 4,444-6; Cash specified for clothes Rs. 967-1-6; Total Rs. 5,411-9-6.

Rs. 4,444|8|0 were forwarded to Rajendra Babu in three instalments of Rs. 2,000, 2,000 and 368-8-0.

The clothes for the specific contributions and the collected lot from the public were forwarded in two parts, 2 bales and 9 bales, through the Hosiery Merchants' Association and the Bombay Bullion Exchange respectively.

Sundry expenses towards the Funds amounting to Rs. 6-7-6 were borne by the Hindu Sabha.

RELIEF FROM MOMBASA:

The Imperial Indian Citizenship Association, Bombay has received the following donations towards the Bihar Relief Fund:—From Citizens of Mombasa, collected by Social Service League, Mombasa Rs. 2,500.

From Kampala:—Maganbhai S. Patel, Sh. 25; Dayabhai L. Patel, Sh. 25; F. N. Kapadia, Sh. 10; Gordhanbhai S. Patel, Sh. 10; and Manibhai P. Patel, Sh. 5. Total for Shs. 75, Rs. 50-0-0. Grand total Rs. 2,550-0-0.

The Association has remitted the total amount to the Central Committee of the Bihar Relief Fund, Patna.

For Rajen Babu Fund

The total of the donations received for the Mayor's Earthquake Relief Fund for being forwarded to the Babu Rajendra Prasad Earthquake Relief Fund on Feb. 28 including the already acknowledged amount is Rs. 1,52,195-2-3.

BENARES GETS PANICKY

Astrologer's Prediction Sequel

BENARES, Feb. 27

In view of certain predictions made by some astrologer that some disaster will occur on February 27 which is published in some Urdu newspaper, a great sensation was witnessed throughout the whole of the city to-day.

All shops of the Mahomadans remained closed for the whole day. The Mahomadans went in large numbers to Phatman to offer prayers.—(United Press).

Hindustani Native Merchants Collect Rs. 18000

The following is the further list of donors to the Hindustani Native Merchants' Associations' Bihar Relief Fund:—

Already acknowledge Rs. 17,734; Ramgopal Muchhal Rs. 101; Sahebram Surajmal Rs. 71; Nandram Mulchand Rs. 51; Juharmal Ramkaran Rs. 51; Shatokiramji Jagannath Rs. 51; Thanmal Ghewarchand Rs. 41; Sesmal Balmukund Rs. 41; Punamchand Sukhdewdas Rs. 25; Gangadhar Ramkuwar Rs. 21; Balkishan Kanayalal Rs. 21; Badriprasad Radharaman Rs. 21; Harprasad Sohanlal Rs. 21; Rampratab Surajmal Rs. 21; Ramsukh Morilal Rs. 21; Gangarma Hiralal Rs. 21; Mathuradas Bhanji Rs. 11; Badriprasad Rabjakisan Rs. 11; Gadmal Rajmal Rs. 11; Dayaram Shobharam Rs. 11; Dwarkadas Daudayal Rs. 5; Jivraj Agarchand Rs. 51; Hajarimal Kanwarlal Rs. 51; Kakasingh Jagannath Rs. 31; Kishandas Gokuldas Rs. 21; Ramlal Ramnath Rs. 5; Magniram Chandalmal Rs. 5; Binjraj Jitmal Rs. 5; Total up to date Rs. 18,531.

Relief Work In Monghyr And Muzzafarpur

The following are extracts from the report submitted to the Hindustani Native Merchants' Association by its representatives who had been deputed to the earthquake-stricken areas of Bihar:—

In Monghyr the work of removing the debris is being carried on by the Government with the help of motor lorries and all the debris is filled in the most round the Monghyr fort.

DARBHANGA

The narrow streets of this town have been completely blocked by debris and no step has been taken in clearing these neither by the Government nor by any public body. It is heard that the Maharaja of Darbhanga contemplates to give new lands to the residents near the Darbhanga station. The present bazar of Darbhanga is about 2 miles away from the station and if this scheme of establishing the people near the station is carried out Darbhanga will be quite a new town. About Rs. 2,500 have been given at this place by the Committee. (Rs. 1,500) for giving help to the poor people and Rs. 1,000 for the cattle).

About Rs. 3,000 have been spent by the Committee in Muzaffarpur for general.

About Rs. 8,000 have been spent in other places for giving help of every kind to the earthquake-stricken people of North Bihar in villages as well as in towns.

Gadag School Collects Rs. 320

(From A Correspondent)
GADAG, Feb. 26.

The local Municipal High School boys and teachers went round the city for three days and collected Rs. 320. The amount was remitted to the Bihar Earthquake Relief Fund.

SHIKARPURI PANCHAYETS DONATION

The Multani Shikarpuri Panchayet had contributed a second instalment of Rs. 10,000 out of which Rs. 5,000 have been forwarded to Swami Ramdas Khatwalla relief centre at Dharbhanga.

NAGPUR DOCTOR DONE TO DEATH

Wife Accused Of Murder

NAGPUR, Feb. 27

A sensational murder case in which Doctor Shoukat Veterinary Assistant Surgeon of Basim was alleged to have been done, to death by his wife and two other accomplices is proceeding before Mr. Mehta, I.C.S. Sub Divisional Magistrate.

The prosecution alleges that Dr. Shoukat's wife and the other accused had been conspiring to kill him months before the crime was committed. Firstly, it is alleged, a magician was approached in the matter and according to his instructions a wax-model of human shape was buried on the way wetween Dispensary and the Doctor's quarters. But all expectations were believed when the Doctor continued to be hale and hearty even after the expiry of the stipulated period. The two men then hid themselves in the latrine of the Doctor one night, and as he was going to ease himself overpowered him and stabbed him to death.

Vigorous enquiries by the police resulted in the discovery of one big knife nicely placed in a sea—board from a heap of dust. It is also stated that one of the accused has confessed the crime.

The case is proceeding.—(United Press).

NEEDS OF SIND

Administrative Committee Makes Recommendations

KARACHI, Mar. 1.

It is reliably understood that the Sind Administrative Committee's report has been completed and that the report is unanimous.

One of the recommendations is that Sind should have its own separate University, for, it is pointed out, the Bombay University cannot satisfy its educational needs.

Another important recommendation of the Committee is that a Communication Board on th lines of the Punjab Communication Board should be set up.

It is understood the Committee have reinforced the arguments in favour of the immediate separation of Sind and urge that administrative changes will not involve more expenditure than anticipated.—United Press.

Relief Work At Jaynagar

The Secretary of the Marwari Panchayat Seva Samiti, Calcutta, writes from Jaynagar (Darbhanga):—

We have treated about 400 patients up to date with proper care. We have also given pecuniary help to some families who had no resource to proceed homeward.

This Jaynagar is a famous centre of trade with ten big ricemills and large business marts, situated in the Darbhanga Dist. just on the border of the Nepal State. It is now almost a ruined place.

"NEVER INVITED FUNDS DIRECT"

Jamiat Singh Clears Misunderstading

MONGHYR, Feb. 28.

Sardar Jamiatsingh wires from Monghyr under date Feb. 28.

My attention has been drawn to a letter Mr. Brahmdutt Gupta published in the "Swadhin Bharat" and the subsequent controversy in the "Chronicle" and "Swadhin Bharat," and that most unfortunately on the eve of my departure for Bombay. The controversy does me injustice of suspicion of inviting funds directly. I never asked funds nor had I any need. As long as I was in the confidence of the richest relief organisations like the Vivekanand Mission, the Ramkrishna Mission, the Calcutta Marwari Relief Society and above all the most outstanding relief unit, the Monghyr branch of the Bihar Central Relief Committee Patna, all of whom have unanimously elected me as the director, the debris clearing, hut construction, Publicity and Volunteers Departments and placed the entire resource at my disposal.

UNFAIR TO ACCUSE MONGHYR COMMITTEE

To new comers like Mr. Gupta, there is always misunderstanding regarding the Bihar Central Relief Committee, and I believe his letter has done a double injury though unintentionally to both myself and the Bihar Central Relief Committee. It is wholly unfair to accuse the Monghyr branch of the Bihar Central Relief Committee of negligence or inactivity. I can safely vouch the fact that they, as every other unit, did their best under trying circumstances. The reason why the earlier week the relief operations of this Committee did not come prominently before the public eye was that since a large number of relief agencies were busy distributing relief, this Committee deliberately by a definite plan confined itself to the task of supplying stores received from Patna to different stores of Central Co-ordinating Committee, thus conserving their energies for taking up and replacing the outgoing units, a task which none else, but they alone, could undertake. Many agencies have since returned and were replaced by the Bihar Relief Unit.

SEND THEM TO PATNA

All contributions should be sent to the Patna Committee by March 7.

I hope to complete my programme for 2,500 huts, and clearing of debris from thousands of houses, and the Bombay Jatha will be back on the 10th. I appreciate the great help which the Monghyr branch of the Bihar Central Relief Committee gave me in this huge task without whose help, it could never have been accomplished.

Chapra.—The Hon. Mr. Aziz, the minister of Education, visited the Central Relief Committee Office and examined the papers. He along with Mr. Pillai, President of the Committee, and Dr. Syed Mahmud visited the affected areas of the Parsa thana, and also saw the condition of the embankment.

Don't Miss It!

"Chronicle-Sentinel" Earthquake Number

It will contain Special Messages and contributions dealing with the Bihar Earthquake and problems arising therefrom, from the following among others.

Mahatma Gandhi
Mrs. Sarojini Naidu
Babu Rajendra Prasad
Dr. M. C. Javle, Mayor of Bombay.
Syt. Santosh Kumar Basu, Mayor of Calcutta.
Acharya P. C. Ray
Dr. M. A. Ansari.
Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru
M. A. Jinnah
M. S. Aney
Prof. C. N. Vakil
Prof. S. K. Mitra
Prof. K. T. Shah
Mrs. Hansa Mehta
R. P. Masani
Dr. S. C. Roy (Director, Colaba Observatory)
Sachchidananda Sinha
K. F. Nariman
Dr. S. N. Sen, (Director, Alipore Observatory)
Sir Syed Sultan Ahmed
Hon. Syed Abdul Aziz
Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas
Sir Lalubhai Samaldas
Hon. Syed Hossain Imam
L. R. Tairsee
S. Satyamurti
J. K. Mehta
B. G. Horniman
Gaya Prasad Singh, M.L.A.,
M. C. Chagla
K. M. Munshi
Sardar Sardul Singh
R. R. Batheja
Nagindas T. Master

Besides there will be descriptive accounts of the harrowing scenes and of the work of relief carried on by the Behar Central Relief Committee, Tata Relief Party, the Ramakrishna Mission party, etc.

The Special Number will be profusely illustrated with photographs of the scene of the disaster.

PRICE: As. 4

As. 2 per copy will go to the Earthquake Relief Fund

FIGURE OF 44.38 CRORES IS EMERGENCY BUDGET

Sir. Geo. Schuster On Difficulty Of Reducing Military Expenditure And Points Out Possibilities Of Further Increase

The Finance Member in the course of his Budget speech on Tuesday referring to the Army expenditure said:—

So far as concerns expenditure, we are still searching for further economies, and have rigidly maintained our rule that no new item of expenditure shall be admitted unless it is absolutely obligatory or unless it likely to be economically productive. We have also, as I have already announced, decided that the 5 per cent. cut in pay ought to be retained for another year. As a result there is a very satisfactory reduction of 2,12 lakhs in the Budget provision for next year as compared with the Budget for the current year, and of 2,90 lakhs as compared with the actuals for last year (1932-33) for, while expenditure on Civil Administration has been kept practically unchanged in spite of the normal increments in pay, there is a substantial saving on interest charges due to conversion schemes and the improvement in Government credit, while the military contribution from His Majesty's Government means a big reduction in the Army Budget.

The last mentioned reduction was effective in the current year also, and is therefore not reflected in a comparison between the Revised estimate for 1933-34 and the Budget estimate for 1934-35. The latter shows expenditure kept at almost exactly the same level as the present, but in appreciating the significance of this result it must be borne in mind that the Revised estimate for 1933-34 includes no provision for war debt interest, while we are providing 58 lakhs for this in the 1934-35 Budget. There are also other factors under the head of interest payments which unfavourably affect next year's Budget of which I must give fuller explanation.

The following items call for special comment:

CIVIL ADMINISTRATION.

Taking the main administrative heads of Civil Administration, Civil Works and "Other direct demands" which last item covers the cost of the Tax collecting departments (other than Opium), there is a net decrease in expenditure as compared with the estimates of the current year of 3 lakhs in spite of the fact that the normal increments of pay account for about 12 lakhs, and that certain special new items have had to be included, (amounting to about 7 lakhs), such as increased expenditure in connection with Civil Aviation (1-1/2 lakhs), improvement of Broadcasting Service (1 lakh), additional grant to Imperial Council of Agricultural Research (1 lakh).

DEFENCE (NET)—

	Crores.
Budget, 1933-34	46.20
Revised, 1933-34	44.42
Budget, 1934-35	44.38

BELOW INCHCAPE FIGURE.

The demand under the Defence head stands for next year at 44.38 crores. This is 4 lakhs less than the Revised estimates for the current year and 1,82 lakhs better than the Budget estimate. The latter big reduction is of course due to the payment now made by His Majesty's Government as a result of the finding of the Capitation Tribunal, to which I have already referred. The House is fully informed as to the facts in this case, and I need not add further explanations, but I wish to take this occasion to review the course of military expenditure during the period of my office as Finance Member. The salient fact is that the total demand has been reduced by no less than 10.72 crores, from 55.10 crores in 1929-30 to the present figure of 44.38 crores. This is a remarkable reduction and I venture to think that if I had prophesied its achievement in 1929, my prophecy would have been greeted either with incredulity or, among those who gave credence to it, with extreme satisfaction. In the debates at that time the great demand was always that we should get Defence expenditure down to the so-called Inchcape figure of 50 crores. Yet now we are nearly six crores below that.

"CONTRACT BUDGET."

In 1929 we were working under the plan which was known as a Contract Budget for the Defence Estimates. I may remind the Hon'ble Members of the circumstances in which that plan was started. In 1927-28 the Government of India had to face the fact that owing largely to the Inchchape retrenchments the equipment of the Defence Forces had fallen, and was continuing to fall, below modern standards, and that an outlay of 10 crores in the next few years was required to put matters right. On the other hand the financial situation was such that an increase of the Defence budget could not be contemplated. The remedy adopted was to stabilise the budget figure for four years at the existing level of 55.1 crores and to allow the Army authorities to retain and apply towards the re-equipment programme any sayings which they could effect—either the automatic savings which were then in sight as a result of a decision of His Majesty's Government in 1925 to reduce the pay of British soldiers for new recruits, or savings from a special economy campaign which they then undertook to launch. They were in short to have a total allotment of 220.4 crores over four years and were expected to find 10 crores out of that for re-equipment. The deterioration in the financial position as a result of the economic depression which began at the end of 1929 soon however made it necessary to reduce the contract grant. The full amount was provided for two years only and then in 1930-31 it was reduced to 54.30 crores and in 1931-32 to 51.76 crores. On top of these reductions came the Retrenchment campaign and in the next two years the grant came down first to 46.74 crores and then to 46.20 crores. The net result is that in the four years destined for the original contract, the sum allotted fell short of the original plan by about 4 crores, while since then the grant has been reduced to the bare level of standing charges. Nevertheless the greater part of the re-quipment programme has been accomplished with the result that the sum required to complete the programme now amounts only to just over 2 crores.

UNFORESEEN OPERATIONS.

In addition to this I must mention that in each of the past four years substantial expenditure amounting in all to over 2 crores has had to be met on unforeseen military operations on the Frontier or in aid of the Civil Power. The most notable items are the Khajuri operations in 1930-31, the suppression of the Burma rebellion in 1931-32, the establishment of the additional garrison in Bengal in 1932-33 and the Mohmand-Bajaur operations in 1933-34. Such expenditure was of course not provided for in a budget framed to meet only standing charges and ordinarily it would have had to be met by supplementary grants from general revenues. It so happened, however, that in each of these years there were unforeseen savings, notably those due to the continued low level of prices, to balance this unforeseen expeenditure, and with this help His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief was able to meet the whole of this expenditure without any supplementary grant.

I have said that the Defence budget for 1934-35 is no less than 10-3/4 crores below the expenditure of 1928-29. Towards this result certain factors have contributed, which are, wholly or partially, outside the control of the military authorities in India. Thus in round figures, one crore of the reduction is due to the fall in prices, one crore to the effects of the 1925 revision of pay of British soldiers, two crores to the recent contribution by His Majesty's Government towards Indian Defence expenditure and half a crore to the general emergency pay cut. But after allowance has been made for these factors there remains to the credit of the military authorities a solid reduction of over 6 crores. This has been secured partly by the postponement of the re-equipment and building programme, partly by reduction of stocks of stores and partly by real permanent retrenchments and economies.

"NOT PERMANENT."

I take this opportunity of repeating once more my grateful appreciation of the manner in which His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief and all ranks of the Defence Forces have come to the aid of Government in meeting the financial emergency. While doing this it is also fair that I should make it clear that the position of the army authorities is that the budget figure of 44.38 crores cannot be regarded as representing as yet a new permanent level of Defence expenditure, but is an emergency budget which barely covers the obligatory charges of maintenance. They point out that if the general price level should rise, Defence expenditure will automatically rise as it has automatically fallen; that the restoration of the emergency pay cut, when it comes, will mean a further increase; that the curtailment of building and other programmes means the accumulation of commitments which cannot be postponed indefinitely; that current expenditure on stores must rise when retrenchment surpluses have been eaten down; and that during the next few years there will be inevitable extra expenditure on duplicate establishment in the earlier stages of Indianisation.

Further possibilities of economies are still being urgently sought for, but the Army authorities have made it clear that such possibilities of savings as they now have in view will not go far to meet the possible increases to which I have referred. These are difficulties which must be appreciated.

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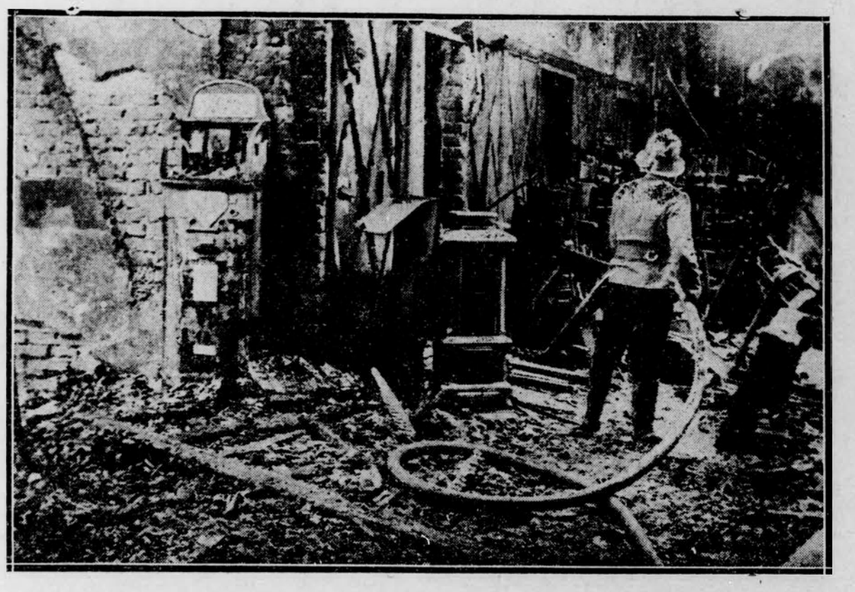
AUSTRIAN SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS GUTTED



Heavy bombardment by the Austrian Government forces in mail week resulted in one of the great Socialist headquarters, a big cafe on the outskirts of Vienna, catching fire. The work of the firemen was rendered almost hopeless under the continued bombardment and the building was destroyed. This picture is one of a series smuggled out of Austria after photographers had dared the death penalty to make them.

SURPLUS BUDGET FOR JUBBULPORE

Municipal Committee Urges Drastic Cut In Establishment Charges

JUBBULPORE, Feb 28.

The Jubulpore Municipality, presents a surplus budget for the year 1934-35, with a net saving of Rs. 50,000 which will be carried forward to next year.

The estimated budget for the ensuing year was moved before a special general meeting of the committee, and after a heated debate, was approved of and passed. The total income of the municipality from all sources amounts to Rs. 6,47,330, including Rs. 28,000 from extraordinary items and debt charges. This, together with the opening balance of Rs. 64,270 amounts to Rs. 7,11,600

SOURCES OF INCOME

The main sources of income are, rates and taxes, including octroi duty, grants and cotributions water and conservancy taxes which yield an annual income of Rs. 4,68,115, Rs. 36,575, Rs. 105,000 and Rs. 80,000 respectively. The octroi duty alone yields an income of Rs. 28,500.

The total expenditure of the municipality, including Rs. 36,090 on account of extraordnary items and debt heads, amounts to Rs. 6,61,600.

FOR DRASTIC "CUT"

The Committee, while sanctioning the budget estimates, have recommended drastic retrenchment in establishment charges, and have also appointed a subcommittee to look into the lighting charges, and have further decided to levy a nominal charge of 6 pies on patients attending all municipal dispensaries.—(United Press).

from 1st September 1933 to 27th January 1934 was 591, 296 against 542,455 and 917,764 during the corresponding periods of 1930-33 and 1926-29, respectively. The total number of bales pressed according to cotton press returns up to January 26, 1934 was 447 460 against 390,899 at this time last year.—(United Press).

EUROPEANS ALARMED

Proposed Retrocession Of Bangalore C. & M. Station Opposed

(From Our Correspondent).

BANGALORE, March 1.

"We may just as well be asked to give up Gibraltar or Aden". This is the view expressed by the Bangalore Trades' Association in their memorandum submitted to British Resident in Mysore on the question of costemplated retrocession of the civil and military station from Bangalore to the Mysore Durbar. The association considers that the entire population of the station have a strong case against the retrocession.

"It is true that if the retrocession came about," the memorandum states, "we would have cheaper water and cheaper lighting and a lower rate of income tax, but for how long, with an impoverished exchequer and unbalanced budgets due to the world wide depression? It may take years before Mysore can right itself, and till then the revenues of this area will be diverted into the state of coffers, and it is conceivable that the civil and military station may receive a very meagre return of its revenues for the purposes of administration.

NEW FIELD OF EMPLOYMENT

"As far as we can see all that Mysore would derive from this retrocession of the Civil and Military Station would be a new field of employment for its own people, at the expense of British officials and Europeans and Indians who to-day occupy various Government offices."

After tracing the history of events leading to the rendition the memorandum states "It might also have been in British India by the right of conquest had we chosen to retain it but we did not do so. Yet Mysore in urging for retrocession of the Civil and Military Station to Bangalore seems to have forgotten a debt which can never adequately be repaid".

The trades association next point out that should it be the intention of the British Government to hand over the Civil and Military Station to the Mysore Durbar, certain safeguards are absolutely necessary. The Educational, legal, medical and trade interests have to be carefully considered.

BURDEN ON STATE

In conclusion the memorandum states that the Trades Association is in sympathy with Mysore regarding the abolition of the subsidy which has always been regarded as an intolerable burden on the State. "It is obviously impossible for her to enter into the scheme of Federation if she is to continue to pay tribute to a Government with which she herself will enter into partnership. Whatever the future may hold for the 1,20,000 and odd inhabitants of the Station, it is earnestly to be hoped that they may not by the retrocession be deprived of any of the privileges they have enjoyed ever since the Civil and Military Station came under the British flag over 130 years ago.

Ajmer—A young Muslim boy aged about 13 years, while passing on the road was knocked down by a motor car. He died instantaneously on the spot. The driver is not caught as yet.

"Whenever there is evidence of disfunction in the body, lack of Calcium is probably a contributing factor," writes Dr. H. F., B. W.,

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It includes the latest Gillette razor, three Gillette slotted blades and two blade holders in a new type of moulded box. The new razor has now only two pieces to clean against three as formerly, thus making it easier and quicker to clean, assemble and use, whilst the box is ideal for hot and humid climates as it is particularly easy to keep clean and free from dust.

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Latest Commercial News

INDIAN STERLING LOAN FIRMER

New York Cotton Prices 1 Point Up

LONDON GOLD UNCHANGED BUT SILVER SLIGHTLY EASY

Wheat And Oats Steady But Linseed Dull

BOMBAY, March 1.

On Thursday, the sterling dollar and the sterling franc cross rates moved within a narrow range.

NEW YORK COTTON DULL AND FEATURELESS.

The New York Cotton market was dull and featureless in sympathy with poor Liverpool advices. The undertone was however steady. Operators await the introduction of the Bankhead Bill before committing themselves any further.

LONDON SILVER SLIGHTLY EASY.

London Gold prices remained unchanged but silver ruled slightly easy after yesterday's sharp rise.

STEADY TONE IN FOREIGN WHEAT.

Liverpool wheat ruled steady with moderate business. There was fairly good business in Chicago Wheat. Argentine Linseed was quiet.

NEW HIGH LEVEL IN INDIAN STERLING LOAN.

The 3 1/2 per cent Sterling Loan closed firmer at £90 1/4 to-day. This is a new high level.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(May 1934)

New York, March 1

Previous closing rate	11.98
To-day's opening rate	12.00
Difference	plus .02
To-day's closing rate	11.99
Difference	plus.01

Broach Expectation ..... Rs. 203

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(May 1934)

Liverpool, March 1

Previous closing rate	6.22
To-day's opening rate	6.22
Difference	unchanged
To-day's closing rate	6.20
Difference	..02

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Mar 1

Trading in the New York cotton market ot-day was rather dull but the undertone was steady. Operators are market to-day was rather dull but the troduction of the Bankhead bill.

Opening at 12.00 i.e. 2 points higher than the previous closing May in New York cotton, declined to 11.97 on profit-taking and liquidation. Liverpool advices were quiet and this gave little stimulus to speculators. In the absence of demand a further fall was recorded and May was quoted at 11.93.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 11.99 with a rise of 1 point.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Mar 1

The following were the opening quotations:—

March (11.93/11.93) 12.00/11.99
May (12.08/12.06) 12.13/12.12
July (12.23/12.22) 12.25/12.24

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Mar 1

The following were the rates at 12-15 p m

American March (6.21) 6.22
American May (6.20) 6.20
Egyptian March (8.65) 8.74
Egyptian May (8.65) 8.73

LIVERPOOL COTTON MORE CHEERFUL

Messrs. Jivatlal Purtapshi have received the following cable information from their Liverpool friends at 6 p.m. on March 1, 1934:

Market more cheerful. Long interest appears to be pretty well liquidated. A better feeling is caused by advance on the Stock Exchange. Our opinion is that prices are safe even if they should temporarily go lower.

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Mar 1
10-45 p.m.

The local cotton market was officially closed to-day on account of 'Holi' holiday but business in Broach A-M was transacted in the afternoon and at night out the cotton ring, the highest rate touched being Rs. 204-4 and the lowest Rs. 202-8. The rate at 10-45 p.m. was Rs. 203 when the New York cotton futures were 1 to 2 points down after opening 2 points up.

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Feb. 28.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, parcels Mar. sellers 18

Wheat, Barletta Russo parcels Feb-Mar. sellers 18

Wheat, South Australian parcels Feb sellers 21/3

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, March 1

Previous closing	5.06
To-day's closing	5.07

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, March 1

Previous closing	5.96 7/16
To-day's opening	5.06 1/4
To-day's closing	5.07 13/16
Difference	plus .001 3/8

FRANC RATE

London, March 1

Previous closing	76.96
To-day's opening	77.06
To-day's closing	77.34
Difference	plus .38

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Mar 1

London Exchanges opened steady with the sterling dollar at 506-1/4. Later it improved to 507-5/8.

The closing rate was 5.07 13/16

Franc opened at 77.06 and slightly declined to 76.96 but again improved to 77.06.

The rate finally closed at 77.34

LONDON SILVER

London, Mar 1

The market was quiet

	Last price.	To-day's price.
Spot	20 11/16d	20 9/16d
Forward	20 3/4d	20 9/16d

LONDON GOLD

London, Mar 1

	Last Price.	To-day's Price.
Gold per oz	£6-17-1	£6-17-1

BULLION

London, Mar 1

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (Nil) Nil
Gold (£6-17-1) £6-17-1
Silver (20 11/16d) 20 9/16d

DISCOUNTS

London, Mar 1

3 months (15/16 p.c.) 15/16 p.c.
4 months (31/32 p.c.) 31/32 p.c.
6 months (1 3/32 p.c.) 1 3/32 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, Mar 1
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6/1-16) 1-6 1/16
Paris on Bombay (5.80 1/2) 5.80 1/2
New York on Bombay (38.37) 38.37
Berlin on Bombay (0.96 1/4) 0.96 1/4
London on Milan (58.50) (59.12
London on Shanghai (1-4 5/8) 1-4 3/8
London on Kobe (1-2 3/16) 1-2 3/16

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Mar 1

The local Bullion market was closed to-day.

KOMBAI CARDAMOM MARKET.

To-day's Auction Results.

KOMBAI, March 1.

Prices per Thulum of 810 tolas weight.

Unearbled estate bulk Tharaipadam Rs. 17, 18.

Malabar store Rs. 20, 21.

Pure cardamom seeds Rs. 26. Sold 200 thulams.

Market steady.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Mar 1

Liverpool wheat opened steady with May at 51-1/8 July 53-3/8 and October 55-3/8. Business was moderate.

CHICAGO WHEAT MARKET

Chicago, Mar 1

Chicago wheat market opened steady with almost the same prices as yesterday's closing. There was fairly good business. May was quoted at 86-3/4 July 86 and Sept 86-5/8

CHICAGO OATS AND RYE

Chicago, Mar 1

Chicago oats market was steady with May at 34-3/4 and July 34-3/8

Rye was quoted at 49-1/2

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Mar 1

Argentine linseed was dull May being quoted at 12.14 i.e. 5 points lower than the previous closing.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Mar 1

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m. in the London markets:—

METALS

Tin (£227 3/4) £228 1/2 firm
Lead (£11 5/8) £11 3/8 easy
Electrolytic Copper (£35 1/2 to £36 1/4) £35 5/8 to £35 7/8
Glasgow Iron (70) 70

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-1 1/2) 1-1
Indian Pekoe higher (2-10) 1-6 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 1/2) 1-1 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-10 1/2) 1-10 1/2

JUTE

First Market c.i.f. Continent New Crop March-April (£16 5/8) £16 7/8 paid and sellers
Dundee March (unquoted) £18 1/2
Lightning March (unquoted) £17 1/4

RUBBER

Spot (4 15/16) 4 15/16 paid and buyers.
April-June (5 1/32) 5 1/32 paid and value.

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay Mar-April (£11 1/8) £11 1/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta Mar h-April (£11) £10 7/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata March-April (£9 3/8) £9 3/8 sellers
Rapeseed Toria Mar-April (£9 1/8) £9 1/16 sellers

COTTON DEPOT FOR THANA?

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA, Feb. 28.

A cotton depot is growing up at Thana on the open plot off the Thana Creek Road.

It is reported that to effect economy in godown rents, Messrs. Ralli Bros. are at present occupying a space sufficient to keep about 5,000 bales of cotton, meant for transhipment to foreign countries. The bales, which are coming from upcountry, will be conveyed through the Mumbra creek in country boats to the Bombay harbour.

TALUK BOARDS' ABOLITION BILL

MADRAS, March 1.

After three days debate, the Madras Council this afternoon passed without division the bill to amend the Madras Local Boards Act and the Elementary Education Act, 1920.

The Bill gives Government power to abolish Taluk Boards and constitute in their place different Standing Committees in each District Board for education, rural development, including control and supervision of Panchayats, public health works and communications, for exercising such of their powers and performing such of their functions as are specified by the Local Government.

Consequent on the abolition of Taluk Boards in any district, all Presidents of Taluk Boards holding office on 1st February who are not members of the District Boards on that day will be members of the District Boards concerned over and above the sanctioned strength of the Boards.—A. P.

OLE KING SOLE MAY NOT RUN

(Special Cable).

LONDON, March 1.

Trainer of Cie King Sole, one of the best fancied horses for Lincolnshire, announces the horse as a doubtful runner. He says that it was hoped that Steve Donoghue would ride but now he will be unable to do the weight. The Trainer, therefore, says that the horse will not run, unless a suitable jockey is found.—Reuter.

LARGE REINVESTMENT DEMAND IN HOME SECURITIES

INDIAN LOANS, INDUSTRIALS AND HOMERAILS FIRM

Commodities Featureless Except Tin

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, March 1.

Arising from heavy dividend disbursements there has been a large reinvestments demand in home securities, which in some instances were buoyant, 2 1/2 per cent Consols especially advancing by £7/8 to £79 1/2, the high est since 1911.

Smaller percentage of Indian loans, also Industrials and Home Rails strengthened substantially.

Commodities were featureless apart from Tin, which was firm on the decrease in the visible supplies from 22,121 to 21,028 tons.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Mar 1

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day steadier at £90 1/4.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Mar 1
3-30 p.m.

All home securities were a prominent feature. Giltedgeds were strong and active. Oil shares and industrials were generally strong and active.

BRITISH FUNDS.

3 1/2 per cent Consols (£78 1/2) £79 3/8

3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 1/4 XD) £102 1/4

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£110 1/4) £110 1/4

4 per cent Funding Loan (£113 1/8) £113 1/8

6 1/2 per cent War Loan (£102 7/8) £102 7/8

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£110. £110 1/4

INDUSTRIALS.

Brazilian Traction (dol 12 1/8) dol 11 7/8

International Holding (dol 2 3/8) dol 2 3/8

Hydro-Electric (dol 7 3/4) dol 7 1/2

Electric Mayers Insurance (26-1 1/2) 26-6

Princhin John (34-9) 35-0

Imperial Chemical Ordinary (34-9) 35-6

Woolsworth New Ordinary (94-1 1/2) 93-10 1/2

Swadeshi Match (11-0) 10-9

Dunlop Rubber (48-10 1/2) 49-3

University Ordinary (24-0) 24-0

Ford Motors (28-1 1/2) 27-9

Cables and Wireless (10-3/4) 10-1/2

British-American Tobacco (119-4 1/2) 120

Cameras 'A' (£8 1/4) £8 1/4

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (120-7 1/2) 121-9

P and O S N Co Defd (17-7 1/2) 17 -10 1/2

Distillers (86-3) 88-3

British Celonese (14-6) 14-6

British Commese (14-6) 14-6

J and P Coats Ordinary (61-6) 63-6

Courtankis Ordinary (52-6) 53-7 1/2

Fine Cotton Spinners (14-3) 14-0

Wickers Ltd Ordinary (8-9) 8-9

Inter Nickel (23-4 1/2) 23-6

Bengal Iron and Steel (6-4 1/2) 6-4 1/2

Tata Iron and Steel (£109) £109

AIRMAILING NEWSPAPERS TO INDIA

Move In Commons For Special Rate

(Special Cable).

LONDON, March 1.

In the House of Commons the cost of air-mailing newspapers to India, was raised at question time.

Captain Gazalet stated, it cost seven and six to air-mail a copy of the "Times" to India and urged special rates for newspapers.

Mr. Bennet for Kingsley Wood replied that rates were constantly under review. The Imperial Airways had to meet their costs. Rates for newspapers were based on cost in accordance with Air Convention.

Congratulations For Sir S. Hayat Khan?

LAHORE, Mar. 1.

Before the Punjab Legisative Council proceeded to the general discussion of the budget to-day, the House decided, on a proposal of Raja Narendranath, leader of the Urban Party, to request the President to convey to Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan ex-leader of the House, its congratulations on his appointment as acting Governor of the Punjab

The proposal was supported on behalf of the Unionist and Sikh Parties as well as by Sir Henry Craik on behalf of Government benches and was unanimously adopted.—A. P.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Mar 1

3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£77 1/2) £77 3/4

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£89 1/4) £89 3/4

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£109 1/2) £109 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958/68 (£111 1/2) £111 3/4

4 1/2 per cent New Indian 1948/58 (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

3 1/2 per cent New Indian (1954/59) (1/2 p.c. dis) 5/8 p.c. premium

5 per cent Indian 1942/47 (£110 3/4) £110 3/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945/65 (£110 1/2) £110 1/2

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (20-0) 20-3
Gula Kelampong (20) 20
Bubber Plant Inv Trust (27-9) 28-3

MINING SHARES

Nundydroog (63-1 1/2) 63-1 1/2
Burma Corporation (14-7 1/2) 15-0
Rio Tintos (£20 1/2) £20 1/4
East Rand Proprietary (46-3) 46-6
Rand Mines (127-6) 130-0

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (30-7 1/2) 30-0
Doran Tea (57-0) 57-0
Empire of India and Ceylon (40-0) 40-0

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (11-9) 12-0

OIL SHARES

Veneuzola (36-10 1/2)) 36-10 1/2
Anglo Persian (51-3) 51-3
Burma Oil (91-10 1/2) 91-10 1/2
Mexican Eagle (11-7 1/2) 11-6
Shell Transport (53-9) 53-9
Royal Dutch (£23 1/4) £23 1/8

HOME RAIL SHARES.

Great Western Ord (£63 1/2) £63 1/2
L M S Ord (£27 3/4) £27 3/4
L N E R Defd (£10 1/2) £10 1/2
Southern Defds (£26 1/4) £27
Land Pass 5 per Stock (£126) £126
London Board "C" Stock (£82 1/2) £82 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (212-6) 221-3
Gedul (143-9) 145-0
Moddar (New) (65) 65
Sub Nigel (205) 207-6
Spring Mines (113-9) 117-6
Union Corporation (113-5) 115-0

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Mar 1

The following were the opening rates on the New York Stock Exchange:

General Motors (dol 38 5/8) dol 38 3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 15 1/8) unquoted
U S Steel Common (dol 55 3/4) dol 54 5/8
U S Steel (Preference) (unquoted) dol 93

BURMESE INDIAN CATHOLICS AND POPE

RANGOON. (By Mail).

At a general meeting of the Indian Catholic Association, Burma, it was decided to present a silver bowl of Burmese workmanship as a souvenir to His Holiness the Pope in commemoration of the Holy Year 1933-34.

The souvenir has been handed to Mr. A. B. Francis, the Vice-President, who will present it to His Holiness on behalf of the Association.

Mr. Francis will depart for Rome shortly on a pilgrimage.—A. P.

By 25 votes to 17 the Calcutta Corporation on Wednesday decided to accord a civic reception to the Aga Khan during his stay in Calcutta. Opposition was confined to a section of Hindu councillors.—A. P.

AMERINCAN COTTON MARKET

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Feb. 28

March 1934	11.86
May 1934	11.98
July 1934	12.11
October 1934	12.24
December 1934	12.35
Spot	12.15

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Feb. 28

March 1934	11.84
May 1934	11.98
Spot	11.97

NEW YORK.

New York Feb. 28.

New York 10-55 a.m.—	
March	—
May	12.08
July	12.20
New York Noon Call—	
March	11.96
May	12.08
July	12.21

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Feb. 28

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U. S. Ports	11,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	24,000
Day's exports to the Continent	10,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Feb. 28.

	10-10 A. M. Quotations.	To-day's Price.
March 1934	6.19	6.23
April 1934		6.22
May 1934	6.17	6.22
June 1934		6.20
July 1934		6.19
August 1934		6.18
September 1934		6.18
October 1934		6.17
November 1934		6.17
December 1934		6.19
January 1935		6.18
February 1935		6.18
March 1935		6.19
Middling Spot		6.49

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Feb 28

BROACH :—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	4.30
Fine (Good Staple)	4.95
Superfine (Good Staple)	5.10
OOMRA :—	
Good (No. 1 Staple)	4.93
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.08
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	5.23
BENGAL :—	
Good	3.73
Fine	3.83
Superfine	3.93
SCINDE :—	
Good	3.83
Fine	3.93
Superfine	4.03

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Feb. 28.

SAKELLARIDIS :—	
March 1934	8.71
May 1934	8.72
July 1934	8.70
October 1934	8.39
November 1934	8.40
December 1934	8.40
F. G. F. Spot	8.85

SEEDS.

London, Feb. 28.

Cottonseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, no offers.

Castorseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, Mar./Apl. sellers £9-10-0.

Rapeseed Toria, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, Mar./Apl. sellers £9-0-0.

LINSEED.

London Feb. 28.

Linseed Calcutta, (London) per ton, Mar./Apl. sellers £10-17-6.

Linseed La Plata, c.i.f. Hull per ton, Mar./Apl. sellers £9-7-6.

Linseed Bombay, (London) Hull per ton, Mar/Apl. sellers £11-2-6.

LINSEED OILS.

London, Feb. 28,

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt., Mar. sellers 18/6.

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt., May/Aug. sellers 19/-

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Feb. 28.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed lb, sellers 5-1/32.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Feb. 28.

	£
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	138-3/4
P. & O. Banking Corporation	10-5/8
National Bank of India	48-7/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent.	113-1/8
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	102-1/4
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent.	63-1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	77-1/2
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	89-5/8
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	109-1/2
Consols 2-1/2 per cent.	78-5/8
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1952	102-7/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent.	110-1/8

LONDON METALS.

London, Feb. 28

	£
Copper Braziers	44-1/4
Yellow Metal	37
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	14-7/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge	16
Tin English Ingots, Liverpool F. O. B.	228-1/4

OSMANSHAHI MILLS

Loss Of About 15 Lakhs Of Rupees

HYDERABAD (Deccan) Feb. 27

At a meeting of the Osmanshahi Mills, of which the former Managing Agents were Currimbhoy Ebrahim and Sons, Bombay, it was reported by the Directors that "the loss to the Company by the conduct of the Managing Agents" may work out to above Rs. 15,00,000.

The trustees of the Industrial Trust Fund (established by Government with a crore of rupees) have taken over the Managing agency for the unexpired portion of the Agreement made with the Currimbhoys, on the same conditions. The profit for the year ending 5th October 1933 was Rs. 2,25,137,-7-3.

Nawab Sir Akbar Hydari, Finance Member, presided over the meeting.—(United Press).

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Feb. 28.

T. T. London on:—	
Berlin	12.78
Amsterdam	7.53 1/2
Brussels	21.77
Madrid	37.34
Milan	58.
Berne	15.69 1/2
Paris	76.96
Prague	122.50
T. T. London on New York Closing rate	5.06 7/16

LONDON SILVER.

London, Feb. 28.

Silver.—Market is quiet

Spot	20-11/16
Forward	20-3/4

LONDON GOLD.

London, Feb. 28.

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £6-17/1

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, Feb, 28

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0-15/16 per cent. to 0-15/16 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 1 per cent. to 1-1/8 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 0-3/4 per cent.

Interest 7 Days' market Loan 0-3/4 per cent.

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET,

London, Feb. 28

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25:—

C & F Calcutta, Feb./Apl. per cwt., nominal 7.

C & F Bombay, Feb./Apl. per cwt., sellers 6/9.

C & F Karachi, Feb./Apl. per cwt., sellers 6/9.

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET.

New York, Feb. 28

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot 10-3/8.

PRIVATE CABLES.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool.—Market better in sympathy with silver. We expect the general tendency of the market to be upward and prefer operating on the bull side.

Liverpool.—Market reacted on cessation of outside liquidation, improved technical position and rumours strengthening control provisions Bankhead Bill.

New York.—Expecting passage Bankhead modified bill next week. Southern markets strong and dearer. Think liquidation completed. Our Government establishing export trade banks Russia and South America. Expect a better demand.

New York.—Market ranging within narrow limits. Liquidation offset by trade buying on recessions. General disposition await pending Bankhead legislation.

New York.—Large exports. Feeling more confident regarding pending legislation. Trade buying orders under the market. There is a good undertone, and any favourable circumstances would cause an advance.

C. P. GROUNDNUT CROP

NAGPUR, Mar. 1.

The forecast of the groundnut crop of the Central Provinces and Berar for the season 1933-34, show the estimated area (1,88,474 acres) sown with groundnuts this year is larger than the estimated (1,81,820) acres and actual (1,85,296 acres) areas of 1932-33 by 4 and 2 per-cent respectively.

Saugor, Jubbulpore, Hoshangabad and the districts of Chattisgarh division report an outturn between 105 per cent and 112 per cent of the normal while in other districts it ranges from 75 per cent in Buldana to 97.5 per cent in Betul.

The outturn in Nagpur is reported to be 67.5 per cent only.

The crop was slightly damaged by heavy and continuous rain which interfered with the weeding operations. The season generally was not very favourable to the crop and for the province as a whole, the outturn is expected to be 86 per cent of the normal with a yield of 51,040 tons against the estimated (44,250, tons) and actual (45,100 tons) of last year.—United Press.

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 1934

LOOT FROM PUBLIC IN REVENUE COLLECTIONS

Allahabad High Courts' Strictures In Sensational Bribery Case

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 28.

As a result of the appeal against the arbitration award decided recently by the Allahabad High Court, it appeared to Mr. Justice Thom and Mr. Justice Kisch that the plaintiffs and defendants were guilty of the offence of taking bribes as public servants and issued notices to the parties to show cause why proceedings should not be instituted against them.

The plaintiff, Lala Laeq Chand was a Government treasurer in Aligarh district and appointed the defendant Pearylal as his agent, but Laeqchand was now dead and his relations (?produced) the records.

The dispute among the parties was in respect of a large sum of money, some Rs. 18,000 of it being admittedly bribes taken from the public.

"LOOT FROM PUBLIC."

Their Lordships disallowed the plaintiff's claim, describning the bribes as "loot taken from the public and the position of the parties was nothing better than that of a dacoit who sues his partner in the crime for a share in the loot. There has seldom been a more impudent and arrogant claim preferred by a litigant in a court of justice and the parties appeared before the court with their hands dripping with grease and slimpe of bribery and corruption. The parties appeared to show cause, contending under the law as it stood."

Their Lordsrips could not order prosecution but could only draw the attention of the Government to the facts.

AN ADMISSION.

In passing the orders to-day, Their Lordships said that as the treasurer was dead, there were no grounds for instituting the proceedings against his relations. But the defendant, Pearylal admitted that a substantial portion of Rs. 18,000 represented the proceeds of the bribes taken from the public, that is, while engaged in the collection of revenue he connived at the taking of bribes from the public and accepted a share of these bribes. Under the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code, the court had no power to direct the prosecution nor was it the Government Advocate's duty to institute proceedings. The only course open to their lordships was to recommend to the Government an enquiry into the conduct of the defendant in the discharge of his duties with collection of revenue and, if so advised, order institution of proceedings.

USUAL PRACTICE

"We have been informed," said their lordships, "that it is the usual practice of Tehsildars to engage sub-treasurers to accept bribes from members of the public and share these bribes with the agent and the treasurer. We cannot think this practice has met with the approval of the Government and had it been open to us we should have ordered proceedings under Section 161 I P C against the defendant."—A. P.

Under the auspices of the various Labour Unions in Bombay a public meeting was held at Fergusson Road, Lower Parel, on Tuesday when resolutions were passed demanding the immediate release of Mr. M. N. Roy on account of his ill-health and supporting the workers of Sholapur who are on strike.

Mrs. Munshi's Call To Women Students

"Your Mothers Inspired Men As Wives, You Have To Do It As Comrades"

Mrs. Lilavati Munshi, presiding over the Convocation of the Kanya Gurukul Mahavidyalaya at Dehra Dun on Thursday, delivered a very interesting address. She traced the position of Indian women from ancient times and the various phases through which the Indian Woman had to pass from time, to time till she reached the present stage when the inferiority of her sex was stamped deeply in the Hindu mind. After explaining the position of women in the Vedic and Puranic period Mrs. Munshi declared:—

"THOSE MUCH MARRIED MEN"

"The much married men of the Mahabharata age treated their women-folk as their property. What a fall was there from Lopamudra—to Draupadi? We see in Mahabharata the daughter, the wife, and the mother of kings like Draupadi being staked in a game of dice; and in Ramayana we find the deification of Sita whose only claim to immortality was the sublime effacement of her personality. As the ages went by this notion of women's inferiority became firmly rooted in the Hindu mind.

"MODEST LITTLE DUMMY."

The effect of this subjection has been terrible. One half of the society was disabled from participating in any activity except those connected with home life. Restricted to her home, a women's horizon became narrow. She grew conservative, incapable of grasping any new idea except the one in which she was brought up. She reacted on man and made him narrow-minded. Education came to be moulded to suit these conditions. A woman was taught enough to make her sweet, obedient, docile,—a modest little dummy."

THE NEW IDEAL.

She continued:—

"It was left to modern times to accept at least in theory that the personality of women deserves the same scope of free development and the same respect as the personality of men. With the acceptance of this principle great changes have been taking place in the relations between men and women as also in the ideals which inspired them.

This will mean a new kind of education for women. The old academic traditions must be revolutionised. The objects of such education must aim at two things; it must lead women to shake off their clinging habit of mind, and it must make them economically independent of men. Education must shape the ideals and the habits of our girls in such a way that they may be able to express the national culture through their life.

EXTERNALS WON'T DO.

A woman equipped with the externals of culture is a showy Egyptian mummy—gold outside, dead bones within. She will be an object of curiosity—not of inspiration and respect. In order that the culture imparted in our educational institutions be real our system of education must draw inspiration from our national history and national habits of mind. And in this respect the system of Gurukula education has an immense advantage over other institutions.

TO THE STUDENTS.

To the students of this Mahavidyalaya I have one word to say. A new life awaits you.

We, Indian women, have during the last four years, shown great capacity for organisation and sacrifice. We have sought jail for the love of liberty. We have tried to secure the uplift of our fellow men and women by our services. In this great, vast life which will be before you, whatever ideals it may be yours to pursue, work steadfastly. It matters not whether the ideal is great or small. Always to maintain the courage to form your ideals and to live accordingly. Yours is to inspire not merely your homes but the whole country. Your mothers inspired men as wives, you have to inspire them as comrades.

300 NOTICES TABLED!

M.L.As. Rush With Individual Cut Motions On Budget

NEW DELHI, February 28.

Sir George Schuster's budget seems to have created a problem for the parties as regards the selection of issues on which to concentrate the main attack of the Opposition.

Inter-Provincial interests come into play a great deal in the scheme of taxation and of relief. Again industrial and rural interests come into conflict over excise duties.

However, the parties would shortly decide their plan of action and it is likely that the federal finance and debt redemption provision will be subjected to special discussion.

300 NOTICES.

In the meantime members are rushing individual cut motions with a view to obtaining priority and about 300 notices seem to have been already tabled.

Mr. Ramakrishna Reddy has given notice of amendments to the Finance Bill urging the restoration of old postal rates.—A.P.

"RED SHIRT" LEADER IN PRECARIOUS CONDITION

Dr. Satyapal Urges Release Of Obeidullah Khan

LAHORE, Feb. 28.

Dr. Satyapal writes:—

"I learn with deep pain that the hunger strike of Khan Obeidullah Khan (son of Dr. Khan Sahib of Charsadda) has not been so far called off. He is in a very shaken state of health, and I can imagine the extent of the depth of the damage that is being caused to him by this continued abstention from food. I understand that if remission permissible under jail regulations is awarded to him he is almost at the end of his sentence of 3 years rigorous imprisonment.

Will it be too much to expect on the Frontier Government to release Khan Obeidullah Khan. I find that H. E. the Governor of N.-W. F. P. has promised to favourably consider this case. I think the seriousness of the disease which is holding him in its grip, his wrecked constitution, and his having served almost the whol, of a very long sentence all combine together to make an irresistable case for his immediate release and let us hope that th Frontier Government will rise equal to the occasion and order his release without any further delay.

'In such cases even a day's delay can bring about serious, and irremediable consequences."—United Press.

COUNSEL SLAPS WITNESS

Magistrate's Intervention Prevents Disturbance In Court

NEW DELHI, Feb. 28.

A riot was avoided by the coolheadedness of a Delhi Magistrate to-day in the village Jantim while he was holding the court trying a case between two village factions.

The defence counsel who was till recently the Vice-President of the District Boord, while cross-examining a witness who belonged to another party, slapped him on the face which was the signal for the resume of lath's from both sides.

At this period the Magistrate got up and exerted his influence and saved the situation. The defence counsel was saved with great difficulty. The other party, it is learnt, now proposes to take action under the Legal Practioners Act.—United Press.

PREPARE FOR PROVINCIAL AUTONOMY

Aga Khan's Advice To Bengal Muslims

CALCUTTA, Feb. 28.

His Highness the Aga Khan responding to the Toast, at a luncheon, given in his honour, this afternoon, by the Muslim Members of the Bengal Legislative Council said, that his recent indisposition would prevent him from making more than a short speech; but before saying anything else, he would like to allude to a piece of good news, which had appeared in this morning's papers, namely, the decision to allot half of the jute revenue to the Government of Bengal. "Half a loaf is better than no loaf at all," remarked the Aga Khan. His Highness expressed the hope that when the new reforms came into force, Bengal would receive the whole of this source of revenue. It was a cause, for which he and his Bengal colleagues had consistently fought in London.

Continuing, the Aga Khan referred to Eastern Bengal, inhabited, as it was by a great and compact Moslem population, as a leading Moslem country in the world, which he said, was greater in population than any other Moslem State including Persia, Afghanistan Egypt and Arabia.

He particularly enjoined on his co-religionists, who formed 55 per cent of the population, to organise themselves politically as a United body, in the interval before provincial autonomy was introduced, not in order to make common cause against their fellow-countrymen of other cultures and other faiths, but in order to prepare themselves to fight hand in hand in harmony with others, who had the welfare of Bengal at heart.—A.P.

Nagpur.—In the C. P. Legislative Council which re-assembled on Monday morning to continue discussion on the Budget, the Minister for Agriculture (Transferred) obtained grants amounting to nearly 12 lakhs minus a cut of Rs. 101. A. P.

CHARGE AGAINST SWAMI VIJAI KUMAR

Alleged To Have Excited Hindus Against Muslims

JULLUNDUR, Feb. 28

Swami Vijaikumar was arrested last night under Sections 107 and 151 I.P.C. He was produced in the court to-day for trial.

Several prosecution witnesses were examined and hearing adjourned till 10th March.

The allegations against him are of exciting Hindus against Muslims.

The Swami is detained in the judicial lock up.—United Press

EUROPEANS AND PARTY LEADERS

NEW DELHI, March 1.

It is understood that the leader of the European Group is inviting leaders of other parties to decide shortly the question of selecting a few heads for discussion on the demands for grants, giving each party a chance of raising a specific issue of policy. Such an arrangement had been made in the past and if it is repeated this year, the European Group proposes to raise a debate on the need for the reorganisation of Government departments with a view to promoting a better economic planning of the country's resources. Thus a demand may be made for the creation of a separate Ministry of Transport and combining once again the Commerce and Industry portfolios.—A.P.

GANDHIJI AT KARWAR

KUMTA, Feb. 28.

Gandhiji and party arrived in Karwar to-day from Coondapoor by S. S. "Dayavati" of the Bombay Steam Navigation Company. He addressed a public meeting at Karwar this morning, when addresses were presented to him by the Municipality and the District and Taluk Boards. He was presented with a purse of Rs. 372. He addressed another public meeting at Ankola and paid visits to Harijan quarters. He reached Kumtha at Noon.—A. P.

NAGPUR WORKERS FALL IN-LINE

Preparing For All India Textile General Strike

(From A Correspondent).

NAGPUR, Feb. 25.

The Executive Committee of the Nagpur Textile Union has passed a resolution fully supporting the resolution passed by the All-India Textile Workers' Conference, held at Bombay last month regarding Textile Workers Strike.

An appeal, signed by over 50 prominent workers in the Empress and the Model Mills and other office bearers of the Nagpur Textile Union has been issued supporting the General Strike.

Workers' meetings were held, from the 21st to 24th, instant, when resolutions were passed:—Congratulating Sholapur Textile workers for declaring General Strike against the wage cut and expressing deep sorrow at the news of serious illness of Mr. M. N. Roy, in Raibarelli Jail and demanding his immediate release.

The workers were exhirted to observe March 4 as the "All-India unemployed workers' day."

Lahore.—Eight patients escaped from the Punjab Mental Hospital Lahore during the years 1930, 1931 and 1932 and two of these were still at large at the end of the period, according to the triennial report on the working of the hospital.—A. P.

SINGLE COMMUNAL WARDS SYSTEM

Karachi Municipal Corporation's Decision

KARACHI, Feb. 28.

At last evening's meeting of the Karachi Municipal Corporation was decided by 14 votes to 13 to have single communal wards system and to enfranchise jurors, graduates, doctors and employees of all Government Offices, Public Bodies, limited liability companies and private firms drawing a salary of over Rs. 30 per mensem.—United Press.

BARODA COLLECTIONS

BARODA, Mar. 1.

Including the contributions of Rs. 5,000 by the Bank of Baroda Ltd., and Rs. 150 by Chunibhai, the Baroda Praja Mandal collections for Bihar Earthquake Relief Fund now amount to Rs. 12,000.

The total Baroda collections aggregate to about Rs. 20,000, including Rs. 5,000 donated by His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda.—United Press.

GURDASPUR CONSPIRACY APPEAL

Five Accused Acquitted

LAHORE, March 1.

Orders were pronounced to-day by Justice Bhide in the Lahore High Court in an appeal preferred by 14 accused in the Gurdaspur Conspiracy Case who were convicted under sections 121-A and 399 of the Indian Penal Code and Section 4-B Explosives Subtances Act and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment ranging from 3 to 13 years of hard labour.

His Lordship acquitted five of the accused, reduced the sentences of three from 6, 7 and 7 years hard labour to 18 months, 30 months and 18 months hard labour respectively.

The sentence on the remaining accused were maintained by His Lordship.

PROSECUTION CASE.

The prosecution alleged that Hazara Singh who was awarded 13 years' hard labour was ringleader of a revolutionary party with the purpose of destroying the present Government and murdering officials and its supporters and establishing a Government of Peasantry.

These objects according to the cult of the party, alleged the prosecution, was to be achieved by securing fire-arms and collecting funds by means of dacoity and by creating terrorism and panic.

The conspiracy was unearthed when one of the gang fell out and informed the police.

Ten accused made confessions, but later retracted while 5 turned approvers.—United Press.

LOCAL SELF-GOVT. AND GROWTH OF NATIONS

Mr. Montague Harris In Baroda

BARODA, March 1.

Mr. Montague Harris of the local Self-Government Institute at Brussels, vice-President of the International Union delivered an instructive lecture on "Local Self-Government of different countries." His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda presided.

Explaining the functions of the Union, Mr. Harris said the Union of local authorities is clearing house of information to which similar institutions in 40 different countries of the world are affiliated.

This Union, Mr. Harris continued, organises International Conferences, and assists all nations by giving constructive suggestions to the various local self-government organisations.

The speaker traced the history and growth of the local self-government institutions of various foreign countries and dwelt at length on the important parts played by them in the social, political and economic growth of the nations.

Mr. Harris concluded by appealing to Indian people to understand the significance of local self-government organisations and stressed the necessity of popularising them throughout India.—United Press.

MILLIONAIRE GETS 16 MONTHS' R. I

Charge Of Making Dishonest Claim In Law Court Proved

JALGAON, (By Mail.)

Inderchand Bacharaj, moneylender and millionaire of Chalisgaon has been sentenced to sixteen months rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,000 by Mr. D. S. Bakhale, I.C.S., Subdivisional Magistrate, Jalgaon.

The prosecution arose out of a civil suit filed by Inderchand Bacharaj on the strength of a pronote alleged to have been executed by one of his debtors, named Sukdeo. During the pendency of the suit the defendant asked for the production of a "bahi", an account book which he said would absolve him from all liability.

This book was eventually seized by the orders of the Court from the brother of the plaintiff and impounded.

It definitely proved that the case was a trumped up one.

Inderchaud Bacharaj was then prosecuted under section 196 (using evidence known to be false) and section 209 (making a dishonest claim in a law court) of the Indian Penal Code. After a protracted trial he was found guilty and convicted —A.P.

Edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI and Printed and Published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.